The Morning Herald.
BLOSS & COGSWELL,
Publishers and Proprietors.
To whom all business correspondence should be addressed. Editorial Communications should be addressed to H. C. BLOSS, Editor.
☞ Advertising rates furnished on application by letter or at the counting-room.
☞ Job printing executed with neatness and dispatch.
Terms of the Daily:
Single copies ... 5 cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per quarter) ... $2 50
Subscribers (by mail) per year ... 10 00
Terms of the Weekly Herald.
Per annum (52 numbers) ... $2 00
H. C. BLOSS, J. H. COGSWELL.

The Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. IX, NO. 149. TITUSVILLE, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1872. WHOLE NO. 3006.

The Morning Herald.
(ESTABLISHED JUNE 14, 1865.)
DAILY REPORT, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL STATISTICAL REVIEW of the entire Petroleum Business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, a specialty.
FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.
☞ Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.
Correspondence Solicited from all points of the Oil Regions, and if used will be liberally paid for. Write on only one side of the sheet.
BLOSS & COGSWELL,
Successors to Bloss Bros. & Cogswell,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
H. C. BLOSS. J. H. COGSWELL.

No Baby in the House.

No baby in the house, I know—
'Tis far too nice and clean;
No toys by careless fingers strewn
Upon the floor is seen.
No finger marks are on the panes
No scratches on the chairs,
No wooden men set up in rows
Or marshalled off in pairs:
No little stockings to be dried,
All ragged at the toes,
No pile of mending to be done
Made up of baby clothes,
No little troubles to be soothed
No little hands to fold,
No grimy fingers to be washed,
No stories to be told;
No tender kisses to be given,
No nicknames "Love" and "Mouse,"
No merry frolics after tea—
No baby in the house.

THE ARIZONA DIAMOND FIELDS.

The Fraud Exposed—Names of the Sufferers.

It seems Mr. Henry Janin, a supposed capable man and a man of good repute, was sent out by this San Francisco company to investigate the diamond fields, and he returned, reporting favorably, and endorsing all the wild stories that had been told about the fields. On his report the stock went up to a fabulous price, and the value of the stock of the company was estimated in the millions. But after Mr. Clarence King, of the United States Geological Survey, discovered and reported the matter to be a fraud, Janin was sent out a second time to examine the grounds, and he now reports as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25, 1872.
To the Trustees of the New York & San Francisco Mining and Commercial Company:

GENTLEMEN—On the night of the 10th instant, Mr. Clarence King, United States Geologist in charge of the Fortieth Parallel Survey, made us the startling announcement that he had found and closely investigated our supposed diamond fields, and that his conclusions proved conclusively that a stupendous fraud had been perpetrated upon us. Mr. King himself agreed to forego his intention of giving immediate publicity to his detection of the fraud, until we could send a party to investigate the whole field. With equal kindness he consented to immediately repeat the fatiguing trip from which he had but just returned, and to give us the benefit of his information and investigations. Our party returned last night; we have examined all the points tested by Mr. King, and have made other additional tests, all of which go to prove that he was right in his conclusions; that the ground is absolutely worthless and not diamond bearing, and that it has been made the field of

INGENIOUS AND INFAMOUS FRAUD.

In company with General Colton I repeated the tests made by me on the occasion of my first visit, at points a third of a mile from the "discovery" point. Where I had previously found and reported diamonds and rubies, innumerable tests showed the ground to be absolutely barren, showing that the gems were placed in the various samples of ground taken between the time they were collected and the time they were washed. These tests were made in company with one of the original and supposed discoverers.

We had no sluices, with which one man may make his tests alone and unassisted, and were obliged to tests by the slow and laborious process of digging the gravel, packing the same on horseback to water and there washing it in the gold pans. Under these conditions assistance became necessary. Along those outside lines we found, as before, several ant hills with rubies on their sides. One was found entirely prepared, which I had never before seen. Careful and thorough tests from the extreme bottom of these hills and the ground around them, showed the gravel to be absolutely barren, and therefore [illegible] that the rubies on them

WERE PLACED THERE [illegible]

with the expectation that these points, being on the line of survey, would be examined, with the correct calculation that the occurrence of gems under such conditions would be considered proof conclusive that the occurrence was a natural one.

It was upon one of the same ant hills that I found, on my first visit, a diamond so placed as to appear to be clearly the work of nature. The same remarks apply to the ant-hills found below the sandstone bluff. Here the hills were richer in rubies, and yielded me diamonds in my previous washings. Similar tests proved that these ant-hills also had been prepared for inspection. The same evidence of careful preparation can be detected wherever rubies or diamonds are found. In company with General Colton, I prospected the tailings of mould washing, and found rubies. Opposite this point is an outcrop of conglomerate, distant 200 yards from the "discovery point," and forming a part of the same bluff. My attention was

SEVERAL TIMES CALLED TO THIS POINT

on my first visit, as having furnished good prospects on previous occasions. I did not then examine this place, as I did not wish to act upon any hints or suggestions as to the points I should examine. On this point, however, recalling these suggestions, I examined this bluff and found rubies on the top of the same and on the ledge rock, under such conditions that they must have been placed there. It further proved that a line of rubies were sprinkled from this point for 100 yards towards the discovery. Repeated tests proved that these occurrences were superficial and artificial. As for the gulf which drains the bluff, and which, under honest condition of the occurrence of diamonds, where it would naturally be found exceedingly rich, the pits sunk by Mr. King and test [illegible] by me,

PROVED THE SOIL TO BE BARREN.

Rubies and diamonds were found down to the edge of the gulch, and then stopped. At the very head of the so-called "Ruby Gulch," Mr. King gathered from one sieve full of gravel, forty-two rubies.

We gathered diamonds and rubies from the face piece of sandstone above, as has been done by every party visiting the ground. Here, too, the conditions of fraud are numberous and irresistible, since I professionally examined and indorsed this supposed discovery, the responsibility of investments made subsequent to my report, and the consequent losses of course rest upon me. In partial explanation of the apparent case with which

I WAS BEFOOLED,

I must be allowed to go back to the time when I first heard of this affair, and when my services were engaged. In the latter part of last May I was in New York, and was called upon by two gentlemen of this city, both at present large share holders in the enterprise, and with their own means largely engaged in the same.

They laid the story before me and silenced the incredibility which it naturally excited by the statement that they themselves had investigated the matter closely, that they were assured by the two original prospectors, and believed that two trips had already been made to these fields at long intervals, and that each trip had resulted in the production of large values in precious stones, although their work was done hastily and with rude implements. These gentlemen named the banks, one in this city and one in New York, in which the two lots of gems were deposited; assured me that they had full faith in the statements of the prospectors, and finally informed me that as a result of their investigations, and of their consequent faith in the integrity and value of the discovery, they themselves had

PURCHASED A LARGE JOINT INTEREST

at high figures. This last statement I investigated and verified. One of these two gentlemen subsequently accompanied me to the fields, and shared my favorable opinion. While discounting very largely, in my own mind, the statement of the prospectors, as quoted by me, they still left me firmly impressed with the belief that such large sums had been obtained from this ground as to preclude any suspicion of salting. Diamonds and rubies, both in the rough and polished state, were shown me, and in good faith, as coming from these fields. The diamonds were, many of them, of considerable value, and were ranked as high average quality by New York lapidaries. The diamonds picked up by the last expeditions are

MOSTLY SMALL AND WORTHLESS,

and are the refuse of what were obtained by the earlier expeditions.

On my way out I was told in great detail the story and adventures of the two so productive trips. I looked upon my investigation as undertaken not to determine the fact of the discovery, but to ascertain approximately the extent and value of the same.

Having thus good grounds for believing in the honesty and productiveness of the discovery, I was ill-prepared to become

A VICTIM TO THE FRAUD

which I have since discovered was so carefully prepared for whatever engineer should be selected to make the examination. Had I been allowed more time, as I desired, in which to make my investigation, it is probable that I would have detected the fraud. At the same time it is possible that the same salting game might have been kept up and my good opinion of the property have been not only confirmed but increased. With the lights before them finding diamonds so readily, and considering they had no outside prospecting, it is not surprising that ten members of the Roberts party confirmed my erroneous report.

A further explanation of the mistaken opinions of myself and others is found in the patient, ingenious and audacious nature of the fraud.

Very truly, your obedient servant.
[Signed.] HENRY JANIN.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY.

The company was organized and incorporated, trustees were appointed under the Act of Incorporation, they called a meeting, elected a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent, and the stock was apportioned. It was then ordered to be issued among themselves, and the entire stock was placed in Ralston's hands, with the exception of five shares each, which the trustees were obliged to have to enable them to act as trustees. All the stock of the company that had ever been sold—about twelve thousand shares—belonging originally to Phillip Arnold, and were purchased for him by the incorporators. Fifteen thousand shares were bought in New York of Arnold at $20 per share, making $300,000, by Ralston, Dodge, Harpending, Lent and Roberts. They afterward sold it for $40 per share, the profits, $180,000, being divided among them. Besides this, Arnold sold Lent 7,250 shares at $40 per share, receiving $250,000 in gold coin.

The company was then organized with 100,000 shares of the value of $100 each, or a total value of $10,000,000. The whole of capital stock was issued. Of this stock 88,000 shares was held by W. C. Ralston for the shareholders, whoever they might have been. But 12,000 of it was sold, this being the stock purchased by Latham, Gansi, Sloss and others. This was all the stock that was sold, or if any more was sold, it has never been given into the office for transfer on the company's books.

THE LOSSES BY THE FRAUD.

William M. Lent has paid out over $400,000 cash, which, of course, is a complete loss. He had never seen the grounds, and invested solely on his faith in Janin's report, and the stories circulated by others. William C. Ralston comes next among the losers, having advanced $250,000 to help make the payments to Arnold.

The following gentlemen purchased stock for the amount set opposite their names. As the cash was paid in every instance, the money is a total loss:

M. S. Latham	$20,000
Michael Reese	20,000
John Rosenfeld	20,000
Lewis Sloss	40,000
Maurice Dore	20,000
Thomas Sunderland	40,000
D. D. Colton	20,000
J. W. Gashwiler	40,000
Charles W. Lightner	20,000
W. F. Babcock	20,000
T. Parrot	20,000
Albert Gans	20,000
Mr. Hooper, of Cross & Co	10,000

The amounts swallowed up from Harpending, Roberts and General Dodge is not known, but they are all three heavy losers on paper. The probabilities are that their actual losses is not much. It may be just the other way.

Besides the above, the New Yorkers, Sam Barlow, General McClellan and others lose about $100,000.

THE SWINDLERS' PROFITS.

Arnold owned 25,000 shares of stock, or one-fourth the whole stock. He realized on the sale of it gold coin from victims in this city at least $550,000, besides what he may have sold elsewhere. It is said that he has only 1,000 shares of the original interest left.

Arnold is now supposed to be in Kentucky. He has been on the frontier nearly all his life, most of the time during the last few years in Arizona where he has been mining, but he came originally from Kentucky. A short time after Janin's first visit to the reputed diamond region, Arnold went to Kentucky and secured fifteen negroes to go back and help work the ground. When he got to Denver with them he found he was being watched, and remained there waiting for an opportunity to slip off unobserved. He waited there about two months, and then he was ordered by the Company to disband his men and give up the expedition. He did so, and afterward came to San Francisco when telegraphed for, remaining but a short time, and then going East. He has borne the reputation of being a sharp, shrewd, unscrupulous fellow, and yet, with all these qualities, he has never been known, until recently, to have any money. He isn't troubled on that account now.

Loved by All Men.

[From the Christian Union.]

The flags of a city hang at half-mast. The press of a country print funeral orations. Even Government puts on the sober form of ceremonious grief. On rich men's mansions and on settlers' cabins lies the shadow of a personal bereavement; and countless eyes grow dim with tears over the loss of a friend whom they had never looked on.

Yet the dead man, lying awfully unconscious of this late-coming kindness was but a simple citizen, not rich, not well born, but well bred, holding neither civil nor military honors. He has not been a successful man, as the world counts success; for he died with the dearest aspirations of his heart ungratified, and, all his life, went famishing for certain simple joys that most men have, and Heaven denied to him. Nay, at the last, it was out of the blackness of a great defeat and the bitterness of a wide condemnation that he stepped into the light and love of God.

But in the hour when Horace Greeley died, unjust and hard judgment of him died also. For months men have talked of him with eager attachment and advocacy, or with vehement hatred and abuse. To-day, his friends are hardly gentler toward him than his foes; for death is a beneficent spirit, and taking away a comrade, leaves an angel sealing his lips that they shall ever more explain anything, touches our lips with a sweet charity and wisdom to explain all things that looked dark in him. So now it is given to men who had honestly blamed Horace Greeley as a living force, now that he has passed away, to put aside the arrow aimed at his faults, and to lay with kindly hands a wreath upon his virtues.

More than this, it is given them to see that a leader, who had taught his followers so true a love of liberty for its own sake, so dire a hatred of oppression and tyranny, that, when they thought they saw him deceived and wandering, they could follow his high counsels rather than himself, is infinitely a greater man than the leader who simply boasts an array of personal adherents.

Perhaps there is no citizen left to us whose greatness is so distinctively American as was Horace Greeley's. In no other country could he have been as great. For the common school and the equality of men before the law gave him his chance. Born to grinding poverty, but inheriting the quick and capable brain of his fair mother, he was at school and toiling away at the hard Old Testament nomenclature when a baby of four years old. The lad of ten found his school days ended; for work pressed, and wages were small. And from the endless labors of a farm, the boy of fifteen went out to begin life for himself. Five years of indifferent success in country printing offices sent him to New York to seek his fortune. Rustic, awkward, raw-boned, homely, unused to society, friendless, poor, his capacity found work, his simplicity made friends, his lovingness won love. He delved fourteen hours a day for six dollars a week. He lived on Lenten fare. His horror of debt kept him independent. His religious feeling kept him pure. Good luck and ill luck followed him. He took them with equal mind. Ten long years of labor went to the first number of the New York *Tribune*, a penny daily. To independent thought, to social science, to popular education, to all causes that should benefit mankind, it was dedicated at its birth. The making of money was a secondary and trivial pursuit. Money came, however, and honor, and fame. The greatest American journalist had conquered his place.

With the money came the adventurers to profit by it. It was said that no man so little understood human nature as Mr. Greeley, because he was forever imposed upon by the base and the undeserving. Yet no man was shrewder. He was a great observer, and he looked quite through the deeds of men. But he thought that to be born with a burden of lazy shiftlessness, or of a mean cunning, was almost the heaviest curse of heaven, and that those of us who came into life better equipped, through no desert of our own, owed these incurables something in the way of help. Moreover, he had a sunny belief that each new loan would be the lever of a vast prosperity to the especial pirate who obtained it. And the number of these beseeching brigands was legion. But his kindness did not stop there. No needy creature appealed in vain to him for assistance; no charity lacked his good help. The man who might have been a millionaire leaves but a moderate fortune to his children, because he believed that there were richer possessions than money and higher aims than seeking it.

And for his staunch integrity, let us remember how, more than once, or twice, or three times, when that political preferment, which he was said so to love, was within his grasp at the slight price of silence, he uttered without abatement his inmost thought, and invited the defeat that followed. But if he was aggressive and unyielding, he was tender-hearted as a woman. His devotion to his sick wife had the consecration of religious fervor in it. His love to his daughters was pathetic in its fullness. The very nicknames that the people gave him showed their instinct of his homely heartsomeness. And the harmless fun they made of his eccentricities only brought him into their nearer regard, because there was respect and not contempt in the ridicule.

So robust a mind, so vital a nature, so fresh and youthful a presence had this tireless worker, that sixty seemed the very prime and flush of manhood, and years of labor appeared to beckon him. But many griefs broke the great heart, and the strong body crumbled in a day. From his life a great legacy remains; the vast influence of a generation which learned from him that honesty, honor, simplicity, frugality, generosity, purity, temperance, are above all wordly gains. From his death the gospel of intolerance takes a deeper meaning, the cruelty of partizanship looks meaner, the charity that believeth all things seems divine. For the rest, his friends will keep his memory green. They are in the market-place, the churches, the wretched tenant homes, the mansions, the frontier shanties, the mines. The poor and the ignorant and the miserable have left no other friend so powerful. That is the story of his humanity. In every village some heart mourns him. That is the story of his personal worth.

There are bleak skies to watch over the dead, and the earth offers but cold shelter. Yet one fancies that he whose life was full of storms, whose aggressive spirit could not rest, whose thoughts run ever on and on, should find a deeper peace in the rigid fixity of the Winter slumber than in the languorous thrill and stir of June.

A Clever Boy.

THE STORY OF HIS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

The London journals contain the following letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution:

"My dear sir: An incident occurred here on the 15th which I think calls for a brief report, as showing both the promptitude with which the Teignmouth life-boat answered an appeal for assistance, and in recording a most skillful and daring act of seamanship, an act exhibiting greater self-reliance on the part of a little boy fourteen years of age, than I have almost ever witnessed in so young a lad. The boy named Frederick Perriane, of No. 11 Clarence road, Exmouth, had occasion to go to some place near Exmouth, in a small dingy, when the tide suddenly swept him out into the open sea. It was blowing hard from the North-east, so the poor little fellow got up his tiny mast and sail, and ran along the coast in the vain hope of finding some sheltered spot where he could land. He saw nothing, however, but the white foam of heavy breakers, and found himself swiftly drawn towards them. When within a few hundred yards of Dawlish beach he let go his tiny anchor and lowered both mast and sail upon the slight chance of holding on until the sea subsided a little.

"It was at this time (about one o'clock) that on going to the front of my house, which faces the sea, I first observed him, and, not being so active as I once was, I called a naval friend who was with me, and who, observing as I had done, the imminent peril of the poor boy, ran down to the beach with the intention of going off in the first boat he could get which would live in such a sea. He found Mr. Moran, chief boatman at this coast-guard station, and his men on the alert. In the exercise, however, of what I consider to be a wise discretion, Mr. Moran would not risk the lives of his men by sending either of the boats he had in aid of the poor boy. The broken water, with the occasional very heavy rollers, extended for more than 200 yards from the shore, in which few boats but our coast life-boats could have lived five minutes. They had taken the bearings of the boat since she anchored, and thought that she would hold on until the tide came in, when the sea would subside.

"The poor little fellow, however, thought differently, and seeing that utter destruction awaited him if driven from the spot where he then was, he got up his mast and sail with marvellous rapidity, weighed his anchor and stood to the westward, almost touching as he went the foam that was dashing from the breakers. The boat flew to the westward almost on her beam-ends, and, selecting with lightning precision and decision the only spot where he could have landed, he boldly bore up and dashed his tiny boat into the foaming waters. My friend and Mr. Moran proceeded to the spot with beach-lines, &c., and the former describes the scene as a most touching one. The boat flew over the first roller like a seagull, when she was suddenly becalmed, and they momentarily expected that she would broach to, be rolled over and knocked to pieces. The little fellow, however, seemed quite calm and collected, with his tiller in one hand and the sheet in the other, when the gale again caught his sail, and he skimmed over the second roller right up to the beach. Meanwhile I had telegraphed to Teignmouth for the aid of the life-boat of the National Institution, and see immediately started with the greatest rapidity. She was, in fact, on her way to Dawlish within ten minutes of the receipt of my telegram. She was, however, recalled by a second telegram I despatched indicating the safety of the boy.

"My naval friend (an officer of considerable experience), agrees with me that, in the absence of a life-boat, the boy's best, if not only, chance of escape lay in the course he adopted in running, under a press of sail, right through the broken water on the shore, and his conduct in that respect is a good lesson to others if similarly placed, by showing them that courage, self-reliance and judgment are the chief elements of success on such occasions.

"I am, &c., ROBERT CRAIGIE,
"Admiral.
"Dawlish, South Devon, November 16."

The Resources of Alaska.

A writer in the Alaska *Herald* says:

"If Alaska had no other source of revenue but her fisheries, and they were fully developed, this territory would be one of the richest possessions of the United States; but even with the partial development of this interest we have much to be proud of. The salmon fisheries at Sitka alone yield several thousand barrels yearly. South of here, along Prince Edward Island and other localities adjacent thereto, there are splendid openings for establishing salmon fisheries. The Indians catch great numbers, and to a large extent live from that source. Fish is the real staff of life to the coast tribes. Furs purchase them many articles of use and luxury, but the finny product is their main reliance for food.

"There is a mint of money in the Shumagin fisheries. At present, perhaps, the pioneers of the trade are not reaping large profits, but from all I can learn they have every encouragement to extend their operations. Pioneers in any department of life usually have a hard fight. My own experience, however, and that of several others here, has been both pleasant and profitable, and I hope the energetic men who are laying the foundations for building up a vast trade in the Shumagin specialty will in time find all their expectations realized. As the Pacific coast becomes populated, everything that Alaska can produce will very naturally find an increased market; and no other branch would receive so great an impulse as the codfish trade. The article is equal and in some respects superior to the Newfoundland, and also to the fish taken in the Ochotsk Sea. When this fact becomes generally known, our codfish will, of course, command a better price than any other.

"Our fur trade is another feature of interest. We take from 8,000 to 10,000 mink every year, and from 5,000 to 6,000 marten. The number of muskrats killed is set down at from 5,000 to 6,000. Of foxes (blue, white, red, gray, etc.) there are taken from 5,000 to 7,000. The supply of sea and land otter is abundant, all things considered. The sea otter is so valuable that in its quest the bounds of prudence are not regarded as they should be, looking to the future. I am unable to say how many ermine and sable are killed yearly; but with these and other fur-bearing animals it will be seen at a glance that Alaska is in this respect very wealthy.

"From persons who have recently visited Kadiak I learned that matters there are very quiet. Several vessels called at the island during the summer and brought merchandise from San Francisco. The natives are always overjoyed when a vessel anchors off their shores, for they know that there is an abundance of the luxuries of civilization on board. I have observed that as the Aleuts gain knowledge of the customs and habits of white people, they are eager to adopt them.

"Important scientific discoveries have been made along the end of the Alaskan Peninsula. Travellers from Europe and the Eastern States of the Union find a great deal to interest them in the geological, botanical and glacial features of Alaska."

A Protest from a "Veteran."

[Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.]
BOSTON, December 4, 1872.

Mr. Editor—What do you think of Mr. Sumner's proposition to blot from the Army Register and regimental colors the names of the battles of the late war?

Of course Congress cannot touch our State colors, but the same principle would consign them all to a bonfire. What would become of the colors of Massachusetts regiments, which Governor Andrews received in the name of Massachusetts, at the close of the war, returned with "honors becoming relics so venerable, soldiers so brave, and citizens so beloved?"

What mistaken words were those he uttered on that occasion?

"Proud memories of many a field; sweet memories alike of valor and friendship; sad memories of fraternal strife; tender memories of our fallen brothers and sons, whose dying eyes looked last upon their flaming folds; grand memories of heroic virtue sublimed by grief; exultant memories of the great and final victory of our country, the Union and the righteous cause; thankful memories of a deliverance wrought out for human nature itself, unexampled by any former achievement of arms; immortal memories with immortal honors blended twine around these splintered staves, weave themselves along the warp and woof of these familiar flags, war-worn, begrimmed and baptised with blood." Governor Andrew said, "They will be preserved and cherished amid all the vicissitudes of the future as mementoes of brave men and noble actions."

Mr. Sumner says "they perpetuate the memory of civil war," and to preserve them is "contrary to the usage of civilized nations."

Let those who camped, and marched, and fought through weary years, inspired by the idea that they were doing noble service to a noble cause, know that they were doing that which should be erased from memory and consigned to utter oblivion—let them forget their old camping grounds, their weary marches, their hard-fought battles; let those who gave blood sneak through bye-paths, under cover of the night, like criminals, lest the sight of their maimed limbs and shattered bodies barbarously perpetuate the memory of civil war—let the monuments to the dead be overturned, let no head-stone tell the tale of courage and devotion, let the national cemeteries be ploughed over! "They perpetute the memory of civil war," and that is "contrary to the usage of civilized nations."

Will not the soldiers of Massachusetts speak their sentiments on this insult to them, and to those of their comrades who died?

Yours, indignantly, VETERAN.

Pretty Good for an Englishman.

One of our High street friends has received the following from Liverpool, under date of November 17:

* * * "I think you made a mistake in sitting down so very quietly to your losses; it's not Yankee-like. Should you not have made great wailing on your doorsteps, covering your devoted heads with ashes, till England (mother-hen to half the world) spread over you her wings by sending you out lots of 'ow' clo,' and make a big collection for you, like she did for Chicago? It seems to me rather selfish to bear your griefs all alone, you know it deprives us of feeling mighty good and big, when we see in the papers: England sent *so much* for Chicago; we feel a grim religious feeling of satisfaction creep over us, and think ourselves a great-hearted people. You have deprived us of part of this at any rate; you stopped the fire before it could burn out 1,000 families who are turned out of hearth and home, and turned penniless and naked on the streets. There is no telling what both of us have missed; but I feel thankful that you are all right, and able to bear a little of the rougher pathway of life. Cheer up, old boy!"

The San Diego Sun.

Have we a paradise among us? Yet that chatter and wear overcoats, listen to the utterances of a San Diego, California, paper: "It is now the middle of November, and we have the skies and air of July in the East, without the excessive heat which makes existence in New York and Philadelphia oppressive during that month. The fervor of the sun is tempered by the most delicious breezes. The air is fairly buoyant. It is vital with electricity. The most feeble experience here is an instant improvement. We have that rare combination of atmosphere that at once carbonizes the blood and leaves the frame elastic. You can rarely take exercise under the blazing sun in the East without lassitude. Here, we have gentle, tempering breezes that render a brisk walk at midday delight. It is a pleasure to take exercise; and yet, without exercise, the appetite is a pleasure to take exercise; and yet, without exercise, the appetite is invariable. We are in the midst of November, and green corn and fresh tomatoes are on every table. The fig is ripe upon our trees, the pomegranate glows with its oriental splendor of tinting, ready to pluck, the apple nestles beside it. Geraniums and roses cluster in our gardens, and that they do not beautify every house is our own fault. The most exquisite flowers here take on a vividness of coloring, and a size, highly flattering to our soil and climate. A pink is in San Diego a revelation of intensified beauty. Nature, in no other part of the United States, rejoices in such deep, radiant dyes.

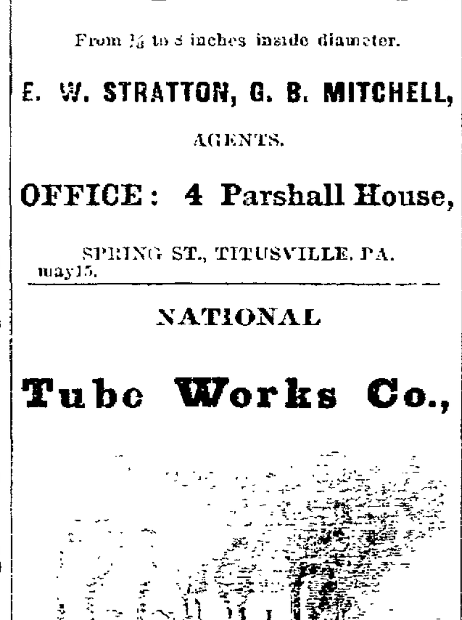
MISS ABBIE WARE,
Of New York, pupil of Mrs. Anna Poole Hoxsie, and Signor A. Errani, will remain in Titusville, a limited time, and will give instructions in vocal music in the pure Italian school, by the lesson or month, in class or private. No. 77 Pine, corner Perry street, Titusville, Pa.
dec5 d3t

OFFICE OF KEYSTONE GAS AND WATER CO., No. 3, KINGSLAND BLOCK.
Bills for Gas not paid to the Collector on presentation must be settled at the office on or before the 5th of each month or the flow of gas will be shut off. A. R. WILLIAMS, Pres.
dec4 d1w

No. 7. No. 7. No. 7.
SOUTH FRANKLIN ST.,
Birdseye & Bassett,
having removed to the large and commodious new store in the Chase & Stewart Block opposite their old stand, announce to the people of the
OIL REGION
that they have on exhibition and for sale at
Shut Down Prices
the largest and most complete stock of
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, PLATED WARE, AND TABLE CUTLERY,
ever offered in this market. A new lot of decorated China Dinner Sets of our own importation just opened.
Gas Fixtures and Fine Glassware Specialties.
Come and see us in our new store, and we will show you that we mean business.
Birdseye & Bassett,
No. 7 South Franklin St.
nov21tf

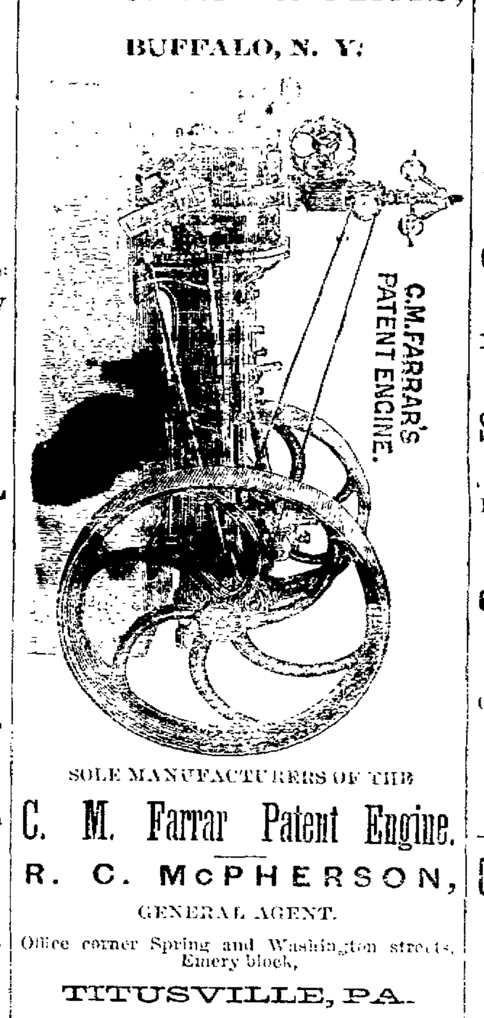
TO GAS CONSUMERS.
The bills for gas consumed are due on the first day of each and every month, and if not paid on or before the 10th of the month, the gas will invariably be shut off without further notice. A reduction of 50 cents per 1,000 feet will be made if paid on or before the 5th. By order of the Directors. L. H. LEVERANCE, Supt.
dec5-5t

Tubing and Casing.
Trade [MEX & CO] Mark
Pascal Iron Works.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,
Works: South Fifth and Tasker streets; Office: 209 South Third street, PHILADELPHIA. Office and Warehouse 15 Gold street, NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tube and Casing,
Wrought Iron Welded Tubes,
Tin and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inches inside diameter,
Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,
from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 10 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.
Screwing Machines,
and a full assortment of
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS.
Cast and Maleable Iron Fittings,
BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,
of all sizes from 1-4 inch to 12 inch.
GAS WORKS, LAMP POSTS, &C.
Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
jan22tf
CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.
EVANS, DALZELL & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,
Manufacturers of
(TRADE MARK.)
Lap-Weld
Reg. 1872.
Tubing and Casing,
Tested to 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Also, all sizes of Plain and Galvanized
Wrought Iron Pipe,
From ⅛ to 8 inches inside diameter.
E. W. STRATTON, G. B. MITCHELL,
AGENTS.
OFFICE: 4 Parshall House,
SPRING ST., TITUSVILLE, PA.
may15.
NATIONAL
Tube Works Co.,



BOSTON, MASS.
Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tubing and Casing.
We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is that the Lap and the Weld are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.
Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end and proved with the sockets on a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.
Each length stamped with our trade mark.
DIAMOND "B."
nov17dtf.

Steam Engines.
FARRAR & TREFT'S
STEAM ENGINE
—AND—
BOILER WORKS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
C. M. Farrar Patent Engine.
R. C. McPHERSON,
GENERAL AGENT.
Office corner Spring and Washington streets, Emery block,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Branch Office at Parker's Landing.
FRANK M. FARRAR, Agent.
CAUTION:—I caution all parties from manufacturing or using any Steam Engine which is an infringement upon my patents of Engine or designs; also my patent on similar style Engine with valve on top of cylinder, as they will be rigidly protected. C. M. FARRAR.
je3dtf.

Oil Well Supplies.
BRANCH.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,
OFFICE AND STORE 12 DIAMOND AND 27 SPRING STREET.
Warehouse Opposite Old Passenger Depot,
TITUSVILLE.
Having established a depot for our manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the trade to our stock of Lap-welded Oil Well
TUBE AND CASING,
BRASS AND IRON BODY
Globe Valves and Cocks,
And a general assortment of Pipe Fittings and Tools. jan16tf.

Surveyors and Gaugers.
HOWLAND & SMITH,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
Office over Second National Bank,
Titusville, - - - Penn'a
Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, are now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms. dec1tf.

Hotels.
C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
Washington, D. C.
Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. 1mch1dly.

A. TALAMO,
DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Wall Paper, Sash, Doors and Blinds, French Plated and American Window Glass,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Churches, Public Halls, Parlors, &c., Graining, Lettering, &c.
Cor. Perry and Spring Sts., TITUSVILLE, PA.
Agents for French and Belgian Plate Glass.
july1ldtf.

1862. H. L. NUSE & CO. 1862.
The oldest established JEWELRY HOUSE in the Oil Regions.
We have in stock, a fine assortment of
DIAMONDS,
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
OPERA CHAINS, GENTLEMENS' VEST AND NECK-CHAINS, LOCKETS, SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE, GOLD-HEADED CANES,
Music Boxes, Opera Glasses,
SPECTACLES, &c., &c.
No. 20 SPRING STREET, TITUSVILLE, PA
31febdtf

FOR SALE.
FOR WANT OF USE.
A No. 1 Driving Mare, nine years old, will be sold, worth the money. Can be seen at Watson's Livery Stable, on Washington street.
For further particulars, and price inquire at PICKERING CHAMBERS & CO.'S Office, Railroad, near Washington street, Titusville, Pa.
july 1stf

COUTANT & WEBSTER,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
Our list of Real Estate comprises a large extent of territory and great variety of prices and locations. Among our city property we can recommend with confidence Watson's Addition, for which we are sole agents, as containing some of the most valuable building sites in the city of Titusville, having commanding views, fine soil, and a surface well adapted for ornamental grounds. We also call attention to our list of Oil Lands and Oil Interests, which embraces some fine producing territory, large tracts of undeveloped lands and good paying wells. Particular attention paid to selecting and purchasing property, and we do not advise our customers to make investments which will not pay.
Office Parshall House Block, Titusville.
apr15dtf.

Steam Engines.
NOVELTY IRON WORKS.
Gibbs, Sterrett & Co., Props.
Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N. Y.,
MACHINISTS,
Iron Founders & Forgers,
Manufacturers of
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
All sizes, both Stationary and Portable.
DRILLING TOOLS,
RIG IRONS,
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
In Iron and Brass. Our own and the
BLY PAT. ADJUSTER
Dealers in
Steam, Gas, and Oil Well Fittings.
Agents for the
EARLE STEAM PUMP.
REPAIRING
OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.
All Work Warranted.
Manufactory—Monroe and Mechanic streets. Office—62 Monroe streets.
F. H. GIBBS,
WM. B. STERRETT,
A. A. ASPINWALL,
JOHN L. McKINNEY,
R. H. STERRETT,
JOHN W. ALEXANDER.
3oct-dtf

GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.,
Engines and Boilers.

BOUGHTON & CHANDLER,
GENERAL AGENTS.
OFFICE
No. 9 Chase & Stewart Block.
TITUSVILLE, PA.
aug28tf.

Lafayette Iron and Brass Works,
Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, Globe Valves, Working Barrels, Steam Whistles, Sand Pumps, and
OIL WELL SUPPLIES.
Brewers' and Tanners' Boilers. Particular attention paid to all kinds of
Jobbing and Model Work,
Brass Work and Repairing Engines.
A. GOOD, Proprietor,
Opposite Oil Creek Passenger Depot, Titusville, Pa.
N. B.—Cash paid for Copper and Brass.
jel2dly.

CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the ordinary expenses of the city government for the year ending March 31, A. D. 1873.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the city of Titusville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the following sums be and the same are specifically appropriated to the several objects hereinafter named for the year commencing on the first day of April, A. D. 1872:

Sec. 2. For the Department of Streets, eighteen thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid one thousand five hundred dollars for the salary of the Street Commissioner, and the remainder for the current expenses of the department.

Sec. 3. For the Department of Bridges, four thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. For the Department of Fire, ten thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid:

For the salary of the Chief Engineer and Fire Marshal, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the salaries of two assistants, each two hundred dollars.

For the fire companies of the city, nine hundred dollars, to be distributed as follows, viz.:

Rescue Hook and Ladder Co., two hundred dollars.

Col. Drake Hose Co., two hundred dollars.

City of Titusville Hose Co., two hundred dollars.

Fred Bates Hose Co., two hundred dollars.

Bloss Hose Co., one hundred dollars.

For the purchase of new hose, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The remainder for the current expenses of the department.

Sec. 5. For the Department of Police, five thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid:

For the salary of the Chief of Police, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For the salaries of three policemen, each nine hundred dollars.

For the equipment of the Titusville Fire Police, five hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The remainder for the current expenses of the department.

Sec. 6. For the Department of Engineering, two thousand eight hundred dollars, out of which shall be paid one thousand eight hundred dollars for the Engineer and Surveyor of the city, and the remainder for assistants and current expenses of the department.

Sec. 7. For the Department of Gas and Public Lamps, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 8. For the Department of Finance, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 9. For the Department of Building, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 10. For the Department of Contingent Expenses, seven thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid:

For the salary of the Auditor of the city, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the Treasurer of the city, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the salary of the City Clerk, one thousand dollars.

The remainder for the current expenses of the department.

Sec. 11. All ordinances, parts of ordinances or resolutions of the Common Council inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council, November 13, 1872.
HENRY C. BLOSS, President.
Attest: S. GRUMBINE, City Clerk.
Approved, November 14th, 1872.
no15-10td W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

Financial.
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
TIDIOUTE, PENN'A.
Capital - - - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable
Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted.
JAMES PARSHALL, President.
ROBERT C. BEACH, Cashier.
nov12tf

ALLEGHENY TRUST AND BANKING COM'Y.
OIL CITY, PA.
CAPITAL - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
OFFICERS:
CHARLES H. SHEPARD, President. H. DUNHAM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Chas. H. Shepard, D. H. Cady, W. H. Duncan, Geo. K. Anderson, W. H. Finter, I. I. Wagner, John Eaton, H. Dunham.
A general Banking Business transacted. FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, BONDS, COUPONS and GOLD Bought and Sold. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Correspondence solicited.
aug15tf H. DUNHAM, Cashier.

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS
At Petroleum Centre, Pa., buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. jel1tf.

Dentists---Physicians.
DR. DOWNES'
(Of the old firm of Luce & Downes)
DENTAL ROOMS.
Corner of Washington and Spring streets, Wakefield Block, opposite Parshall House, Titusville, Pa. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Gas, ether and chloroform in extracting. Residence, 116 S. Franklin street. nov1-1f

FRESH NITROUS OXIDE,
(Laughing Gas), prepared by myself. Warranted pure and perfectly harmless. Kept constantly on hand, for extracting teeth without pain, at the Titusville Dental Parlors, over Savings Bank. FRANK R. W. COMER.
14oct-dtf

COOMBS BROS.
DENTAL ROOMS.
Shugart's Block.
(Over W. H. Andrews' Dry Goods Store.)
Nitrous Oxyde and Laughing Gas, also ether spray and chloroform, carefully administered.
Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1y

Lawyers---Notaries.
GEORGE A. CHASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 1 Second Floor, Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa.
apr16dtf.

REID & NEILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in Odd Fellows' Block, corner of Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa.
B. J. REID. J. A. NEILL.

A. W. BARRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Chase & Stewart's block, Titusville, Pa

HARRIS & FASSETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office over the Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.
J. R. HARRIS. D. D. FASSETT.

CHESTER & POND,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office—Wakefield block, Titusville, Penn'a.
GEO. F. CHESTER. M. W. POND.

RAILWAYS, PATENTS
CORPORATIONS, CONTRACTS, &c.
J. C. CLAYTON—Law offices: New York, No. 7 Warren street; Washington, Intelligencer building; London, No. 8 Southampton building. Refers by permission to Henry Harley, Esq.
2ljytf.

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

NEW YORK MARKET.
HOFFER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Corners of Main and Franklin Streets, Titusville, Pa.
"The Best of Meats, and the Best Only."
IS OUR MOTTO.
In Prices and Quality We Defy Competition.
17novdtf

CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

AN ORDINANCE

For opening Martin street, from Broad street to Prospect street.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Martin street, between the north line of Brook street and south line of Prospect street, in the First Ward, be and the same is hereby opened, extended and declared to be a public highway, as the same is now occupied for street purposes.

Sec. 2. That the members of the Council from the First Ward assess the property in the vicinity of said opening that may be benefited, directly or indirectly, a sum sufficient to cover the cost of opening said street, according to Sec. 1 of an act of Assembly approved April 13, A. D. 1869.

Passed in Council, November 13, 1872.
HENRY C. BLOSS, President.
Attest: S. GRUMBINE, City Clerk.
Approved November 14, 1872.
no15-10td W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

NOTICE.
LOT OWNERS AND VISITORS
WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
can obtain visitors' tickets of admission on application at the office of the Cemetery, No. Parshall block.
je29dtf. COUTANT & WEBSTER.

Financial.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - $300,000
$500,000 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS
deposited with the United States Treasurer secure bill holders and depositors
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
allowed on time deposits, for which certificates will be issued.
All Deposits Payable on Demand Without Notice.
CHARLES HYDE, President. G. C. HYDE, Cashier
DIRECTORS:
Charles Hyde, F. W. Ames, Wm. H. Abbott, J. D. Angier, Wm. M. Henderson, Wm. C. Hyde, P. T. Witherop, W. B. Sterrett, H. B. Porter.

Exchange Bank,
WAKEFIELD BLOCK,
Corner Washington and Spring Sts.,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Buy and sell Railroad and Government Securities, coupons, specie and Gold and Foreign Exchange.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS
Correspondence Solicited.
OFFICERS:
Geo. K. Anderson, President; H. B. Cullum, Cash'r; E. C. Hoag, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Chas. H. Ames, Wm. T. Neill, Henry Harley, C. J. Hepburn, Geo. K. Anderson, Wm. H. Abbott, A. Bates, H. Bronson, A. Wright, C. B. Grose, H. C. A. [illegible], Wm. H. Kemble.
mch19d&wly.

PRODUCERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell United States Government, Gold Coupons, Collect Interest and do a General Banking Business. Collections made on all points in the Oil Regions. Correspondence solicited. D. H. MITCHELL, President.
C. A. MITCHELL, Cashier. jan6ly.

TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK,
Stockholders Individually Liable.
F. W. AMES, President. C. C. DUFFIELD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
F. W. Ames, Joshua Douglass, Geo. S. Stewart, Lyman Stewart, Wm. T. Neill, G. K. Anderson, L. H. Severance.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Foreign and Domestic Exchange for sale. Agent for the "National" and "Anchor" lines of trans-Atlantic steamers. mch25dtf.

The Citizens' Bank,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
OFFICERS:
Wm. H. Abbott, Pres't. I. G. Jackson, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. H. Abbott, F. W. Ames, D. H. Cady, G. Shamburg, Geo. K. Anderson, F. W. Andrews, Lyman Stewart, Chas. H. Duncan, J. Foster Clark.
This bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the full extent of his property.
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.
interest allowed on time deposits in Savings Bank Department; special facilities being offered to small depositors.
Government Securities of all kinds for sale.
Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

SHAMBURG SAVINGS BANK,
SHAMBURG, PA.
WM. H. ABBOTT, President, JOHN R. DRUM, Cashier
This institution is a branch of the Citizens' Bank of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
sep20dtf.

ROBERTS & CO.,
Bankers,
SPRING ST., OPP. AMERICAN HOTEL
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Government Securities, make collections on all points in the Oil Regions, and throughout the United States, and do a general Banking business.
Interest at six per cent. allowed on time deposits.
JOHN PORTER, Cashier.
L. B. SILLIMAN, Teller. jan2dtf.

The Second National Bank,
OF TITUSVILLE.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN
will be received at this bank. Interest Payable Quarterly in Coin.
mch11d&wtf. G. C. HYDE Cashier.

NO MORE CORNS OR BUNIONS
C. J. Deveraux
Is now prepared to make to order
Fine Boots, Fine Gaiters, Napoleon and Hunting Boots,
Of the very Best Stock that can be procured in the Market. Having had a long experience in New York and several of the largest cities in the United States, feels confident of pleasing the most fastedious. Fitting feet with Corns or Bunions made a specialty. Repairing done promptly. C. J. DEVERAUX,
Custom Department, Boston Shoe Store, Opposite Citizen's Bank. Titusville Pa.
Terms Cash. aug23-3m

NewspaperARCHIVE®

e Morning Herald.

day. December 10, 1872.

ERAL BANKS has introduced a very
le resolution in Congress, raising the
ent's salary, extending to the term of
ce to six years, and making him ineli-
to a second term. The two latter
itions should stand or fall together.
it is proposed to adopt any such rule,
ould be no better time than the pres-
The turmoil of a Presidential election
four years, we believe the people
gladly avoid, and with a six years
President's ambition ought to be sat-
and the people's demands upon him
tisfied. As for increasing the salary
Executive office, the argument is very
s and all on one side. The times are
d; the expenses of living in such an
l station, and maintaining suitably its
, to say nothing of the immense la-
ad responsibilities of the position, and
eat powers requisite to sustain the
r—all these and many other familiar
erations seem to justify the addition
ed by General Banks's bill. Let it

mportant Decision Relative to the Future of the Fine

lbs.

following article from the New York will be read with interest by all per- terested in patent matters. The Gor- lanufacturing Company are entitled thanks of inventors, and especially who are engaged in getting rare and ful designs of manufactured articles.

e decision of the suit of the Gorham acturing Company vs. White, the Su- Court of the United States has ren- signal and important service to the s of the fine arts. By the statute of ongress authorized the Commissioner nt letters patent to those "whose in- genius, efforts and expense" should e new designs for painting, statues, sheives; in short for all forms of orna- tion. It was the intent of this act o art of decorating should enjoy the ng care and protection which has con- such conspicuous benefits upon the ean inventions in the mechanic arts; constructing this law in such a man to give practical protection to the er, the Court has, doubtless, lent a ne impulse to the encouragement of inury.

ough passed twenty years ago, this s remained almost wholly a dead let- very few suits were brought under it Circuit, and, until the present, none een carried to the Supreme Court.

result has been that infringements of patents have became almost univer- Sooner did a pattern, devised and ued at great expense, become popu- the market, than it was copied by manufacturers, who thus, without ad almost without loss of business eration, enjoyed the fruits of the ge- ad enterprise of others. This became it a serious evil, which seemed so on the very existence of American de- or no one could afford to employ e of artists and incur the cost of bring- goods into the market, if his proper- he result was once to be shared by all orld.

was the state of the business which Gorham Manufacturing Company took to remedy. They were, every one knows, foremost ; American silver-smith for the beauty novelty of their goods. Undismayed o growing practice of infringement disgraced the trade, they kept a corps of artists in their employ, whose ose it was to devise new and beautiful and decorations. These were, as a ral rule, copied by others, and the Gor- Company resolved to see whether the which had promised them protection adequate to furnish them re- against this great and serious ief. They have carried on good fight for art and their rights x years, unaided save by the moral rt of the trade, and the decision of upreme Court has at last crowned courage and endurance with brilliant ph. They selected, as the ground on to make their fight, the patent for esign of the well-known Cottage pat- of spoons and forks. The infringers their goods the Bothic pattern, and also, a patent, but the Gorham Com- charged that this was an evident copy ir design, varied only for the purpose oiding the law. It was an additional ance in this case that the cottage-good n silver, while the imitation was in metal.

y proved, by nearly all the leading anufacturers of New York, Philadelphia, and the West, that the defendant's were so nearly like the plaintiff's ordinary purchasers would mistake e for the other. They further showed eat value of their design, which was nced by an eminent dealer the best pattern he had ever seen, and which stimated by another leading silver- to be, in his judgment, worth $50,000 st. And they called witnesses in the who narrated occasions when they etually mistaken one pattern for the

e of these facts were denied by the dants, who rested their case solely the fact, not controverted by the Gor- Company, that there were certain dif- es in the details of the two designs. experts and persons accustomed to t silverware would certainly observe, the question was thus fairly raised on a patent for a design was infringed infringer was clever enough to pro- upon the eye the same artistic effect, e vary from the details shown and de- d in the patent. The plaintiff's claimed to the eye of the purchaser, the re- ance was so close that the parties the same, then that, in law, they must- med the same; while the defendants that it was for experts and designers ermine the identity of the patterns. cause was heard in New York in er of 1870, and the views of the defen- were sustained by the opinion of the

doctrine went to the root of the mat- If it were sound, design patents were value, for it is always easy to vary the s of a work of art, and yet preserve me artistic effect and the same results eye of the observer. To such a rule orham Company, and, indeed, the fine f the country, could not submit. And therefore appealed their cause to the me Court, which has just decided it in favor, and has reversed the doctrine of urt below.

value of the doctrine of this decision artistic progress of the country can ly be overrated. Inventors of designs tained on the same level with inventors chines. The beautiful arts may now o business and vie with their mechan- sisters in the successful pursuit of h. It will now become more than or the interests of the great silver- s to aim at the production in front of l compositions, and to engage corps of d artists to aid them in their competi- Fostered and sustained by the strong s have, we may at length expect to merican manufactures an admirable er beauty as for their ingenuity. this important result the country must the Gorham Manufacturing Company, courage and resolution have brought at.

Condensed Telegrams.

tokes's case was not taken up yester- s was expected.

he Supervisors of New York yester- ordered the removal from their room of ornamental portrait of William M. Tweed. Saturday night a private watchman at ard, Massachusetts, discovered two supposed to be incendiaries. Fluid ound with which it was supposed they ded firing the building.

. H. Brainard, postmaster of Iowa Iowa, is charged on affidavit of his with perjury, theft and embezzlement. is had the office since June last.

he Paris police entered several wine- Sunday and seized copies of petitions e dissolution of the Assembly, which circulated there for signatures.

The coroner's jury in the case of as L. Stewart, the St. Louis short-hand ter whose death was mentioned yester- morning, rendered a verdict that he own a flight of stairs and broke his

he Senate in Executive session yester- confirmed the following nominations: am P. Dewey, of Wisconsin, Surveyor- al of Dakota. Indian Agents—Wil- ms, for the Pawnees; John H Picker- or the Sacks and Foxes in the Indian tory; W. H. W. Beck, for Indians at Hall.

us. S. Heyward, editor of the Times Malcom Browning, editor of the News, weekly papers published at Orange- North Carolina, fought a duel yester- orning at Sand Bar ferry. After the nge of two shots without bloodshed, rties saluted and left the field.

the Oyer and Terminer Court of New City yesterday afternoon, Arthur twenty-one years of age, was sen- by Judge Ingraham to five years in te prison at hard labor, for the mur- Martin Stanford in August last.

BY TELEGRAPH

Associated Press Dispatches.

LOUISIANA.

Judge and Clerk of a Court Imprisoned for Contempt.

WARMOTH IMPEACHED!

Pinchback Declared Governor!

Both Legislatures in Session.

Warmoth "Defeated but not Dismayed."

"All Quiet on the Mississippi."

Numerous Contempt Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9.

In the Federal Court the Warmoth contempt case was postponed until to-morrow on account of the illness of Judge Durell. Much interest is manifested regarding political movements. Quite a crowd gathered at the Mechanics' Institute, where the Kellogg Legislature met, and at City Hall, where the fashion members were in caucus, as well as at the Federal court-room, where the Warmoth contempt case was set for hearing. Judge Elmore, of the District Court, and Manning, clerk, were arraigned before the Supreme Court for contempt, growing out of the above case. Judge Elmore was fined fifty dollars and ordered imprisoned for ten days. Manning was fined fifty dollars and imprisoned five days. They were both pardoned by Governor Warmoth.

The Legislature.

The Kellogg Legislature, after organizing, had sixty-four members present. The following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The General Assembly is now convened in compliance with a call of the Governor, and certain evil disposed persons are reported to be forming combinations to disturb the public peace and defy the lawful authorities, and the State is threatened with violence; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Louisiana, the Senate concurring, that the President of the United States be requested to afford the protection guaranteed to each State by the Constitution of the United States when threatened with domestic violence, and the presiding officers of the General Assembly transmit this resolution immediately by telegraph and otherwise, to the President of the United States.

A joint committee appointed to wait upon the Governor reported that they called at the Executive office, and were informed by the messenger that the Governor was not in, and had not been at his office during the day. The committee then asked to see the Governor's secretary, but were informed that he was too busily engaged to see them. The committee left a written communication for the Governor, informing him that both Houses of the General Assembly had assembled in pursuance of his proclamation, and having organized were ready to receive any communications he might be pleased to submit. The Governor's private secretary afterwards sent to the House a note stating that the Governor would communicate to the General Assembly at noon to-morrow.

The Speaker then proceeded to read the following, what he stated was an important matter, and asked the attentive consideration of the members.

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, That Henry Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, be, and he is hereby impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, committed against the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana."

After a short debate the resolution was adopted by yeas, 58; nays, 6.

Speaker Lowen read: "It becomes my solemn duty to announce to this House and the people of Louisiana, that the Governor of Louisiana stands impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. A committee was appointed to notify the Senate, and the following was unanimously adopted: "Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, that

"Whereas, The House of Representatives further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit articles of impeachment against and make good the same, and in their name we demand that the Senate issue an order for the appearance of the said Henry Clay Warmoth to answer said impeachment."

Mr. Ingraham offered the following:

"Whereas, articles of impeachment have been presented in the Senate alleging that H. Clay Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors in office; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Louisiana, the Senate having resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, that the presiding officer of the Senate notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the action of the Senate.

Mr. Ingraham stated that by the resolution impeaching Governor Warmoth, Lieutenant Governor Pinchback became Governor of Louisiana, and moved that Senator A. B. Harris, of Concordia, take the chair as President of the Senate, which was adopted.

In the Senate this afternoon Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback, upon reading in the Evening Times an editorial flatly contradicting the statement made by him this morning that Mr. J. A. Wood and Governor Warmoth had offered him $50,000 and as many officers as he wanted, to help them in their measure, said, "I owe to myself and to Mr. Weed to state that he was not present at the meeting, as in my heart I had first stated. He was in an entirely different room, and the doors were closed between us. He came to the house with Mr. Warmouth, but was not present at the time the offer was made. I owe this to Mr. Weed as a gentleman whom I know, and to my dignity and feelings."

At the evening session of the Senate Chief Justice Luddeling appeared and was sworn in as presiding Judge of the high court by Justice Tollifaro. He then swore in the twenty Senators present, and declared the Court of Impeachment organized and ready to proceed. The court then adjourned till Monday, the 16th.

Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback was qualified as Governor, took possession of the office, and received the congratulations of his friends.

The Radical members of the Legislature have been in secret session at the Lyceum Hall all day and adjourned at 9 p. m. until to-morrow. A call for a meeting has been signed by a large number of merchants, brokers, and property-owners, and others, to be held to-morrow at noon in front of the City Hall, to consider the present condition of affairs. The meeting of bank Presidents and insurance companies is called to meet to-morrow at 10 a. m., to take action as regarding the political muddle.

WASHINGTON.

Concerning Affairs in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, December 9.

Attorney-General Ogden, of Louisiana, in the Supreme Court this morning, asked for a writ against Judge Durrell, restraining him from proceeding further in the case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth, in the Circuit Court for Louisiana. Ogden asked the immediate consideration of the motion, and remarked that the very life of the State was involved in the controversy. Phillips, associated with Ogden, said it was a proper case for a writ. Judge Miller asked how it could be a proper case when the Constitution expressly provided that a case wherein a citizen was a party should not be a case for its issuance. The Court took the motion under advisement.

Appointment of Postmasters.

The President to-day sent the following nominations: Postmasters—J. F. Scofield, Painesville, Ohio; George B. Whiteley, Granville, Ohio; F. A. Haywood, Otaro, Wisconsin; George F. Whitter, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; W. G. Anew, Osceola, Iowa; Samuel L. Lucas, Ames, Iowa; J. M. Mercer, Iowa City, Iowa; William M. Priestly, Metropolis City, Illinois; Daugherty & Baird, Greenville, Illinois; Thomas Ranchford, Flora, Illinois; Jesse M. Hammer, Eurutka, Nevada; V. M. Jamison, Reno, Nevada; L. W. England, Cotton, Missouri; Henry G. Morton, Benton Harbor, Michigan; E. P. Royce, Escanaba, Michigan; B. F. Bradley, Midland, Michigan; H. Halpin, Winona, Michigan; J. D. Albright, Mason, Michigan; C. O. Robertson, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Headstones in National Cemeteries.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the Senate a communication relative to certain difficulties which prevented his execution of the act of 1872 relative to headstones in the national cemeteries, and asking for additional legislation to enable the Department to supply said headstones in accordance with law.

Weather Report.

PROBABILITIES.—The barometer will continue high in the Northwest with light northwesterly winds veering to southeasterly to-morrow; clear and cold weather extending eastward over the upper lakes and Michigan, and thence southward to the Missouri and Ohio Valley; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States northeasterly to southwesterly winds, cold, clear weather and rising barometers; on the lower lakes and in the St. Lawrence Valley northwesterly winds light, snow and clearing cold weather; in the Middle and Eastern States, brisk northwesterly winds and clear weather, low temperature and increasing pressure. Warning signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Grand Tower, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego, and are ordered for Baltimore, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

The following dispatch was received here this evening:

"NEW ORLEANS, December 9.

"Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General:

"The General Assembly returned by the legal Board is now organized at the State House. The Senate has present twenty Republicans and eight Democrats, and the House has fifty Republicans and fourteen Democrats. About half of the Warmoth members are participating. The State Supreme Court has sent Mr. Elmore, Warmoth's usurping Judge of the Eighth District Court, to jail for ten days and his clerk for five days, and fined them fifty dollars each. All quiet.

"S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshall.

XLIId Congress--Third Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1872.

The credentials of Mr. Morton, re-elected, were presented.

Petitions were presented for a prohibitory law.

Mr. Morton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill refunding the States interest on moneys borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the United States, in the war, and said he would ask early action thereon.

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Pomeroy, for the relief of the settlers on Cherokee lands in Kansas.

Mr. Windom offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to consider the President's recommendation concerning a transportation route west of the Atlantic.

Mr. Morrell, of Maine, objected. It was laid over.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill providing that in case any person entitled to a pension for service in the war of 1812, dies during the pendency of his application, the accrued pension to which he would have been entitled shall be paid to his widow or legal representatives.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill relating to the payment of duty, which provides that after June 30, 1873, it shall be lawful to receive 20 per cent. of the amount of customs and duties in United States notes, and 20 per cent. additional in proportion for each year thereafter until 1877, when duties may be paid either in gold or United States notes.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a bill providing that hereafter the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States shall commence on the first Monday in October of each year.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill authorizing the transportation in a United States vessel, and the free admission of the sailors' monument, designed by Admiral Porter, and now being executed in Rome by the American sculptor, Story.

In accordance with the order adopted last week, the Senate at the end of the morning hour proceeded to consider the bills on the calendar.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the construction of bridges across the Ohio river was agreed to, and the House having agreed to it at the last session, the bill is now passed.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, the bill to define the rights of miners, and to encourage the development of mines was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sumner's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, confining the President of the United States to one term, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cameron moved that the French spoliation bill be made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to the bill, and opposed to the special order, and called for a division.

Mr. Cameron withdrew his motion and moved to postpone the bill until Monday next. Agreed to.

The bill for the relief of Lizzie Gilmer, postmistress at Pittsfield, Illinois, was passed. Yeas, 32; nays, 15.

Mr. Pomeroy moved to postpone indefinitely the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Kansas, Topeka & Santa Fee railroad, saying that the road had already progressed so far that it would be finished within the prescribed time.

At 2:55 the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

House—Several bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Hibbard, of New Hampshire, an amendment to the Constitution authorizing Congress to fix a uniform time for State elections.

Resolutions of the Vermont Legislature was presented favoring civil service reform, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Banks offered resolutions fixing the salary of the President at $50,000 per annum, commencing March 1, 1873; that the term of office of President and Vice President be six years, the President to be ineligible for reelection, and that the President and Vice President be elected by the people at the same time that Congressmen are elected. The portion of the resolution as to the term of the President being in the form of an amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, offered a bill remitting the duties on certain goods destroyed by the Boscombine also to refund discriminating duties under the proclamation of October 30, 1872, then actually afloat.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Negley to complete the James river and Kanawha canal.

Several other bills were introduced, including one repealing the non-seal oaths.

Bills were also introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Shellabarger, to amend the act to facilitate the postal and telegraphic communication; by Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, to secure justice to the wool growers of the United States; by Mr. Clagett, of Montana, to promote education in the territories; also, to secure a more efficient and honest administration of Indian affairs; also, for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the upper Missouri river; by Mr. Burchard, limiting the time during which the funds, received on subscription to the national loans shall be permitted to remain on deposit with National Banking Associations, and depositors; by Mr. Blair, Michigan, extending for four years the Southern Claims Commission; by Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota, to repeal the act of the 4th of June, 1872, regulating the construction of bridges across the Mississippi river; also, to authorize the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi at North Lacrosse, Wisconsin; by Mr. Gallagher, of New Mexico, for the constructing of a military road in New Mexico; by Mr. Banks, creating a commission to adjudge the compensation of several claimants for damages sustained by the rebellious persons, to be discharged out of the Indemnity fund awarded by the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva, to be paid by Great Britain to the United States.

At the conclusion of the call of States, the bill introduced at the last session by Mr. Frye for Mr. Hooper, known as the supplemental rights bill, came up and occupied the remainder of the morning hour. The House refused to lay the bill on the table, and then it was referred to the Committee on the Revision of Laws.

Mr. Dawes introduced a resolution for adjournment over the Christmas holidays, which was amended and adopted so as to make the recess extend from Friday, December 20th, to Monday, January 6th.

Mr. Hooper introduced, and asked to have put upon its passage, a bill reciting that at the late great fire in Boston the safe of the Sub-Treasury, containing $13,000,000 of public property, was saved from destruction by the heroic exertions of the firemen, and appropriating $20,000 to the firemen's fund established by the firemen of Boston in aid of the families of firemen who lost their lives in the fire; it was obtained and advocated by Messrs. Hooper and Butler, and was criticised by Messrs. Kerr, of Indiana, and other members as proposing to establish a very dangerous precedent. The bill was further defended and advocated by Messrs. Cox, Bingham, of Ohio, Hoar, and Banks, the latter declaring that it was based upon the principle of universal application—that of rewarding persons for services to the United States.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, argued that the bill should be referred to a committee.

Mr. Hooper moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rejected.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of tonnage employed in the home trade of the United States, distinguishing between steam and sailing vessels, and between iron and wooden vessels. Adopted.

A bill was passed admitting free of duty the sailors' monument now being erected in Rome, which is to be placed in the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Mr. Lynch, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating $15,000 for the removal of a sunken wreck which is now obstructing navigation in the channel way of Sandy Hook. Passed, with an amendment holding the owners, charterers or insurers of such vessel responsible for the cost of removing.

Mr. Acker moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, removing all political disabilities and extending general amnesty. Negatived. Yeas, 102; nays, 84; less than the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Sheldan moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill authorizing the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad Company to construct and operate bridges across the Mobile river and other navigable streams tributary to the Mobile Bay. Agreed to, and the bill passed.

The Speaker announced to appointment of a select committee on the centennial as follows: Messrs. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Dawes, of Massachusetts; Maynard, of Tennessee; Sargent, of California; Hawley, of Connecticut; Havens, of Missouri; Cox, of New York; Marshall, of Illinois and Hancock, of Texas.

The House then adjourned.

NEW YORK.

The Situation in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, December 9.

A New Orleans special says Warmoth's Legislature held a caucus yesterday morning, but all parties are reticent. Judge Durrell's house is guarded by the Marshal. Packard's house is guarded and Kellogg is intrenched in a hotel, and Secretary of State Borse was escorted in the streets by a squad of soldiers. If Warmoth's call for the assembling of the Legislature is not revoked, that body will assemble early Monday to get the start of the Kellogg party. The latter meet at noon, and their first act will be the appointment of a body of Sergeants-at-arms to arrest and bring as guilty of contempt all absent members, numbers of whom are in the other Legislature. This will precipitate the issue. It is expected the whole affair will be settled on Monday. Warmoth intends exhausting every lawful power of resistance to arbitrary power, but in no event will he countenance violence.

Meeting of Internationalists.

At a meeting of Internationalists last night it was announced that a mass meeting of the widows and orphans of guillotined Communists will be held at Cooper Institute on the 11th inst. A letter was read, alleged to be from Wendell Phillips, in which he said the French Communists are entitled to the respect of the civilized world; that the barbarities practiced on the communists were a disgrace and shame to humanity. It was also announced that efforts will be made to release Chambers, imprisoned for shooting Norstrikon.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation.

A Herald Washington special states that the Credit Mobilier investigation will show that several Congressmen accepted enormous dividends from that concern, which they devoted to charitable and political purposes. They will show that they were not identified with the management of the concern or with legislation for it.

President Graham's Case.

The examination of President Graham, on the charge of embezzling the funds of the Walkill bank, commenced to-day. The directors testified that Graham admitted the using of large amounts belonging to the bank for private purposes. Also that he had paid the bank a check drawn by William M. Tweed for $25,000; another check for $20,000, and $75,000 in money, these payments being made to reimburse the bank for its losses. The court adjourned to Monday.

Advices from France.

A special from Washington says the Duc de Noailles, French Minister here, has information from France by cable that the present crisis will end peacefully, and that President Thiers will be sustained, not, however, without his first making some accessions to his opponents.

Cuban Affairs.

A Washington special has the following: Secretary Delano will sail for Cuba on Thursday, to be absent from one to two months, and it is currently reported among those aware of his proposed departure, that he will thoroughly inform himself of the condition of affairs in that island, and upon his return submit a report to the President. It is hinted that Mr. Delano goes in some official capacity and at the suggestion of the President who is anxious that the effusion of blood on the Island shall be brought to an end. He does not wish to urge any new step upon Congress before knowing the exact state of affairs. Intimations are given out by well known friends of the Administration that there is a two-fold object in the Secretary's visit to Cuba; first, that of obtaining accurate information regarding Cuba affairs; and second, the restoration of the Secretary's health.

OHIO.

Steamboat Sunk.

CINCINNATI, December 9.

A Chronicle special says the steamer Frank P. Grady, chartered by the Memphis Packet Company, struck a log opposite Slim Island, and sunk in five feet of water last night. She had a cargo of four hundred bales of cotton. She is owned by Captain Simms and James Bennett of Nashville. Valued at $15,000; insured for $10,000.

Killed by Falling Walls.

The roof and walls of the city waterworks building, five stories high, has just fallen in. Two men were buried under the debris in nine feet of water. The captives were badly hurt and are not expected to live.

A Brutal Murder.

A bloody murder was committed this morning at Fisher's slaughter house. William Wolf, a butcher thirty years of age, cut the heart of Valentine Daum in two with a large butcher knife. Both men had been working together at the same house. Yesterday they had angry words at a drinking saloon. This morning Wm. Dreckleberg was seat up stairs in an apartment adjoining the slaughter house where the hands sleep, to wake Wolf up. Wolf chased Dreckleuberg with a huge knife out of the room, and followed him nearly down the stairs. Valentine Daum then went up to Wolf's room to ask him to come down. Two minutes later he came running dawn stairs, fell bleeding, and expired without uttering a word. Wolf went across the street, took a drink and left. He was pursued by the police all day, caught this evening and locked up. Wolf threatened to kill the man who first went to woke him up, and the boss, too. No one saw the struggle between Wolf and Daum. The Coroner will complete the inquest to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

Destructive Gale.

LONDON, December 9.

A terrille westerly gale throughout England yesterday prostrated the telegraph wires and demolished many buildings. In this city a large number of pedestrians were dashed with violence to the ground. Street lamps were blown down, injuring many. Numerous marine disasters are reported. Eight ships were blown ashore at Plymouth. The flagship Narcissus parted moorings at Devonport.

Respect for Mr. Greeley.

The meeting at Laughans Hotel, Saturday night, to take action in regard to the death of Horace Greeley, was well attended. M. Dorsheimer presided, and among those present were Messrs. McCulloch, Rody, Altman, Bates, Stephonmis and Digby Seymour. M. Dorsheimer, on taking the chair, paid a feeling tribute to the memory of the deceased, whose death he lamented, and whose private life he extolled. He deprecated the criticisms in the newspapers at present. A resolution of eulogy and regret was adopted.

—The floods in north Italy continue to spread, and some of the larger towns are threatened.

—King, the murderer of O'Neil, pleaded not guilty yesterday. The counsel requests time to take evidence by a commission, and the case will probably go on the calendar.

—The grand jury at Boston has indicted Leavitt Alley for the murder of Abijah Ellis, whose body was found dismembered and floating in two barrels in the Charles river.

Special Notices.

Living Advertisements.—A medicine that has done more than all the prescriptions of the pharmacopœia to protect the human system against the bodily ills superinduced by unhealthy surroundings, is certainly worthy of universal confidence. It is mainly on account of its extraordinary preventive properties that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is so exceedingly popular in localities subject to the visitation of miasmatic fevers and other diseases produced by empoisoned air. A family that has escaped sickness during a sickly season in consequence of using the Bitters as a safeguard, is a living advertisement of the virtues of the preparation. The whole neighborhood realize the fact. "I couldn't have believed it," says one. "I scarcely credited the advertisements; but one must believe what one sees," says another. "It is the very thing we need in this unwholesome section of country," remarks a third. And the result is that the instinct of self-defence, the first law of nature, induces three-fourths of that community to obtain a supply of the great vegetable antidote before the next sickly season sets in. In winter, when the system requires extra vigor and elasticity to enable it to baffle the effects of damp and cold, the Bitters will be found particularly serviceable. Rheumatism will not be apt to fasten upon muscles and nerves that have been braced up by this excellent invigorant and nervine; nor will the severities of the season, which have had such a disastrous effect on the pulmonary organs of the feeble and delicate, be likely to exercise the same untoward influence in cases where the stomach and the external surface of the body (which always sympathizes with the digestive organs) have been toned and stimulated by a course of the restorative. The fits of indigestion and irregularities of the bowels which proceeds from sudden changes of weather may always be averted by a timely use of the Bitters.

MRS. C. T. CANFIELD, M. D.

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office and residence, No. 69 Spring street second floor. dec6tf

OFFICES TO RENT.

IN THE FERTIG BLOCK.

The room formerly occupied by the City Council; also the rooms formerly occupied by G. S. Berry. C. B. HAMMOND, Agent.
TITUSVILLE, Oct. 29, 1871. oct30-tf

BILL TIMBER AND MERCHANT LUMBER.

The undersigned has just completed a first-class saw mill, on the Cross-Cut railroad, three miles from Corry, and is now prepared to supply parties in the Oil Regions with first-class hemlock and hard-wood lumber, sawed in bills to suit customers. Patronage respectfully solicited. N. W. BROWN,
P. O. Address Box 934,
Corry, Pa.
dec6-72-1m

TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

In a pleasant part of the city. Everything complete. For further information inquire of L. B. SILLAMAN,
dec6tf Roberts & Co.'s Bank.

LOST.

A GOLD BREASTPIN,

With pendants. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by leaving the same at JOHN M. FUNK'S

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE MORNING HERALD,
TITUSVILLE December 9.—10 P.M.

The market on the creek to-day was unsettled and irregular, sales having been made for the the same delivery at prices varying from five to ten cents. On the Upper Creek spot sold at $3 90, buyers December at $3 90, $3 95 and $4 00. Regular at $3 95, and sellers December at the same figure. The Lower Creek was exceedingly dull, and there was no speculative demand whatever. Spot sold down to $3 65, and for all future deliveries there was no quotations. At Oil City there was no demand, except for immediate shipment. A few sales of spot were reported at $3 80. The feeling at the close was steady, in anticipation of the action of the trustees of the Producers' Agency to-morrow, as it is generally understood that the report of the committee published in Saturday's issue will be adopted. The only point in the Oil Region, at which there is any speculation worthy of note, is Titusville, and even here the "bull" and "bear" elements are wonderfully quiet and reserved.

Sales:

OIL CITY.

1000 bbls spot		$3 80
500	" delivery this week	2 80

LOWER CREEK.

500 bbls spot		$3 65
500	" regular	3 65

UPPER CREEK.

1000 bbls spot		$3 80
500	"	3 80
1000	" regular	3 90
1000	" s. o. December	3 90
1000	" b. o.	3 95
2000	" b. o.	4 00
1000	" b. o.	3 90

PARKERS LANDING.

1000 bbls spot		$3 50

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, December 9.

Closing—Crude in bulk held firm at 13c, with less demand; refined advanced a trifle, buyers offer 26½, but holders refuse to sell under 27c. Cases quiet at 37@37½c. Philadelphia delivery dull, 27c asked for refined.

NEW YORK, December 9—12:15 P. M.

Crude quiet but firm, and nominally at 13c; refined quiet but firm, and nominally at 26½c.

NEW YORK, December 9—3:00 P. M.

Crude quiet; and nominal at 13c; refined quiet and nominal at 27½c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, December 9.

Crude at 10½ refined at 20d. Spirits 10d.

LIVERPOOL, December 9—7:00 P. M.

Market much dull.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9.

Market quiet at 13c for crude; cases at 30c; spot 27c.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, December 9.

Market dull; spot about 26c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 9.

Petroleum—Refined steady and in fair demand; standard white, in car lots, at 23@23½c; prime white do at 23@23½c; trade lots 1@2c higher than the above quotations according to quality.

Financial and Commercial.

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 9.

Money market active in the morning at 1@2 per day, but the alliance between the old gold clique and Pacific Mail people having been abandoned, it returned to a condition of complete ease, and loaned freely at 4@6 per cent per annum.

Sterling quiet at from 9½@9⅝ for long and short sight.

Gold lower, and declined from 113¼ to 112⅞.

Loans ⅛ to flat for use, and 3@7 per cent for carrying.

Daily clearings, $84,000,000.

Treasury disbursements, $156,000.

Governments quiet and slightly easier.

The currency bonds being weakes, and ½ cent lower.

State bonds dull and firm.

Stocks weak, with the exception of the Pacific Mail, Hannibal, St. Joseph and Northwestern, who heavy been quiet all day on a fluctuation from ¼ to 1 per cent for irregular, frequently decreasing between 79@80¾. Hannibal and St. Joseph commenced as active, and closed 124¼ to 93¾. Preferred, from 57 to 59½, Northwestern Company, 58¾ to 85½, and Preferred 92¾. Market closed dull and steady. The Northwestern Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent, both common and preferred stok payable December 24.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	117⅜
do '62 5-20's	113⅜
do '64, 5-20's	113⅜
do '65, 5-20's	113⅜
do '65, new 5-20's	115⅞
do '67, 5-20's	116⅞
do '68	116½
do 10-40's	109½
Currency sixes	113¾
New 6ves	110¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95
Tennessee, old	79½
" new	69
Virginia, new	50
" old	48
North Carolina, old	34½
" new	32½

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Canton	104	St. Paul	58⅜
W. U. Tel	77	preferred	76
Quicksilver	46	Wabash	69⅜
Adams Ex	93	preferred	84
Wells Ex	87	Fort Wayne	93
American	73½	Terre Haute	14
United States	80	preferred	35
Pacific Mail	79½	C. & A.	111
N. Y. Central	93¾	preferred	115
N. Y. C. Scrip	....	C. & M.	46⅞
Erie	55⅜	C. C. & C.	90
preferred	73½	R. & Q.	139
Harlem	117	Lake Shore	94
preferred	118	Indiana Cent	35¾
Mich Central	115	Illinois Cent	126
P. F. W. & C	88	Union Pacific	37⅜
Northwestern	57½	Central do bonds	101¾
preferred	92	U. P. bonds	89½
Rock Island	113⅜	D. L. & W.	94
N. J. Central	102½	H. & E.	9½

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 9.

Wheat—Market firm; No. 1 red winter held at $1 65; No 2 do, $1 54. Corn—Market firm; high mixed at 47c, low mixed 46c, yellow at 50c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No 1 at 37c; No 2 at 32c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 9.

Flour—Fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand fair and prices have advanced; amber Michigan cash or seller December, at $1 58; seller January at $1 59; No 1 red winter, at $1 65; No 2 do at $1 57. Corn—A shade better; high mixed at 38½, new at 36¼c; low mixed, now, at 36¼@36¾c. Oats—Quiet; No 1 at 37½@38c; No 2 at 32½c. Pork—Mess at $12. Lard—Held at 7¼@7½c. Hogs—Dressed at $4 50. Clover seed—Held at $5 15.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 9.

Flour—Dull, but unchanged; sales of superfine western and State at $5 90@6 30; common to good extra at $6 50@7 05; good to choice at $7 10@7 65; white wheat western extra $7 90@8 65; extra Ohio at $7 60@8 25; St. Louis at $7 10@11 00. Rye flour—Quiet at $4 80@6 50. Corn meal—Steady; yellow western at $3 25@3 30. Whisky—Firmer at 94½@95c. Wheat—Quiet and very firm, and the offerings light; No 1 spring Chicago at $1 46@1 47; winter red westean at $1 57@1 62; No 2 and 3 spring mixed at $1 5; No 2 Milwaukee, January delivery, at $1 60; red State at $1 73. Rye—Held at $1 45. Barley—Dull and heavy, Canada West at $1 14; western at 90c. Malt—Quiet; primo old Canada West at 94c@$1 30. Corn—Receipts fairly active; steamer western mixed at 63@64½c; sail do at 65c; high mixed, nearly yellow, at 65½@66c. Oats—Quiet and steady; old western mixed at 53@55c; new do at 50@54c; white, 58@59c; State, 49@52c; black western at 49@51½c. Eggs—Quiet; Western at 24@35c. Hay—Quiet; shipping at $1 10. Hops—Higher at 28@40c for crop of 1872. Coffee—Quiet; Rio at 15@15½c. Sugar—Dull; fair to good refining at 9⅞@9¾c; Cuba at 9⅜@9⅝c. Molasses—In moderate request; New Orleans at 60@70c. Rice—Dull at 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum—Crude at 13c; refined at 26½@27c. Turpentine—Dull at 40c. Pork—More active; mess at $15 35@15 50; primo mess at $13 00@15 25. Beef—Dull; repacked mess at $10 00@12 00; extra mess at $19 00@13 50; hams firm at 33c; tierce active; prime mess

The Morning Herald.

In General.

Cincinnati hogs are sick.

Built frames—Persons in prison.

Pears trees are blossoming in Texas.

Sour-krout lunches are fashionable.

Indians do the rag-picking in San Diego.

Georgia is developing sleeping volcanoes.

Memphis cries out for a fire-alarm telegraph.

General Joseph Hooker is regaining his health.

young lady of sixteen is preaching in ...m, Ill.

Sir Edward Landseer is recovering from illness.

About 150,000,000 Gillott pens are used up ...rly.

Indiana proposes to raise the Governor's ...ry to $8,000.

The City of Mexico is to have a bronze ...tue of Columbus.

Young ladies are threatened with a re... ...se of sailor collars.

In Pennsylvania they call half-mourning ...ittsburgh sunshine."

"Weighs that are dark"—Seventeen hundred pounds to the ton.

Robert Charles Bell, the eminent en...ver, of Edinburgh, is dead.

The Russian sable will take the lead in trimmings this season.

Potatoes are one cigar and a drink of ...sky per bushel at Davenport.

The base ball worm did destructive work ...labama the past season.

New Orleans has at last got the long... ...ed for epizootic, and is happy.

Duluth gives fashion an impetus by issu... ...birch bark reception cards.

Three mules in a Nevada mine have not ... daylight for fifteen months.

...abbey in Ireland exhibits two skulls ...akespeare—one of him when he was a ...boy and one when he was a man.

...Trooth was crushed to earth in Savan... but he rose again as he should.

Prince Arthur has given up his intention ...riting a series of magazine articles.

Illinois has an aeronaut who expects to ...e a trip to California in the spring ...ugh the air.

Charles Dickens left a box of books to the ...sas Blind Asylum, and the gift has been ...ved.

The latest definition of a gentleman is "a ... who can put on a clean collar without ...g conspicuous."

Patti receives $50,000 for two performan... ...a week in Russia, and $1,000 a night for ...a performances.

"Astronomress," which a Philadelphia ...r places after the name of the late Mrs. ...erville, is the worst yet.

...r John Bowring, who died on the 23d of ...ember, was just about to publish a ...me of hymns and songs for school chil...

...unt Sclopis has presented copies of all ...documents connected with the Geneva ...erence to the university library at ...n.

...correspondent mourns over the condi... of our currency, but thinks that it will ...round again when specie payment is ...ned.

...out fifty men, whose ages ranged from ...-five to seventy years, indulged in a ...of "corner ball" in Philadelphia on ...ksgiving day.

...Rev. James Martineau, whose name ...most as familiar here as in England, ...been forced by failing health to retire ...the pulpit.

...Wisconsin Congressman is taken to ...by the press of that State for sending ...under his frank over 500 wedding cards ...relative.

...saffected railway patrons in England ...for a law by which every passenger de... ...ed fifteen minutes can recover the ...unt of the fare.

...e Harvard *Advocate* thinks that al... ...gh the Mansard roof occasioned the ...ad of the fire, man's hard efforts finally ...eeded in extinguishing it.

...Edmund Yates writes home that he is ...ghted with the over-powering reception ...him by all classes of literary and pro... ...onal men in the States."

...abama having two Legislatures and one ...al and Connecticut two capitals and ...Legislature, a way for each State out of ...culiar difficulty is apparent.

...ler of fourteen—"Where's baby, ...ge?" Madge—"In the other room, I ...Emily." Elder of fourteen—"Go di... ...y and see what she's doing, and tell her ...ustn't!"

...s. Carl Forms, wife of the singer, will ...re. This lady, we read, was Laura ...ch, daughter of a notary at Cologne, ...was the first female graduate of the ...cal college at Vienna.

...A printer in a fit of mental aberration ...lored into a shoemaker's shop and set ...veral sticks full of shoe-pegs and ... and took a proof of his matter in a ...press before he realized his fearful ...tion.

Everybody SHOULD READ THIS!

...ND AFTER DECEMBER FIRST, I ...ALL COMMENCE MAKING THE

...est Clothes to Order

...or cash only, or on short time with good ...ty, as I have a very large stock of the fine ...ods on hand, and therefore will give the ...the benefit of the cash system, as I can ...ford to sell at low figures on the cash ...ple. I cut and trim all my Custom-Made ...myself, and this saves us the great ...se of a cutter, to whom must be paid a ...salary, which other similar establish... ...have to pay; and I warrant every gar... ...o fit, and be made and trimmed in first-... ...style, and would say for one and all that ...y will leave my place of business without ...perfectly satisfied.

...refore I call on one and all to give me an ...all.

—A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods ...on hand.

GEORGE HABERNIGG,
Merchant Tailor,
...tf No. 23 Broas Row, Franklin street.

...llegheny Valley ...AILROAD

TWO TRAINS DAILY FOR

...V YORK & PHILADELPHIA,

VIA

Pittsburgh.

...Express leaves Titusville at 7.37 a. m., ...y 9:13 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 5:20

... Leaves Pittsburgh via Philadelphia ...s at 5:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg ...a. m., Philadelphia 6:55 a. m. and New ...York City at 9:60 a. m.

...alo Express leaves Titusville at 12:40 p ...City 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at ... m. Leaves Pittsburgh via Fast Line at ...m., arriving at Harrisburg at 3:20 a. m., ...elphia 9:20 a. m., and New York City at ...m.

...Conductor at Oil City will telegraph for ...ng Car berths when desired by passen... ...r both these trains.

...engers have time for supper at Pittsburgh ...leaving

J. J. LAWRENCE,
...-1m General Superintendent

...T.

GOLD SEALING RING

...th light-blue stone set. The finder will be ...rewarded by leaving at this office. nol2 tf

...00 REWARD.

...ward of five hundred dollars will be paid ...City of Titusville to any person who will ...h sufficient evidence for the arrest and ...tion of any or all of the parties concerned ...robbing of the house of John Watson, in ...ty, on Friday, November 15, 1872.

...0dtf W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor

Titusville Manufacturing Company.

TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

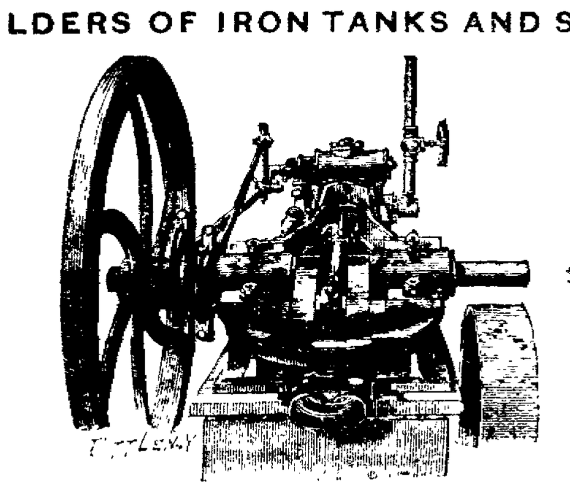
MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools,

AND

Oil Well Supplies, Patent Steel Jars, &c.

BUILDERS OF IRON TANKS AND STILLS.



OUR NEW STYLE OF ENGINE,

Superior to anything in the Market. Agents for the celebrated

BLAKE PUMP, CROCKER CHECK-VALVE, BLY ADJUSTER,

GRIFFIN'S WATER PACKER, SNOW'S PATENT PUMP.

DEALERS IN

Tubing, Casing, Gas Pipe, Working Barrels, Valves, Brass and Iron Fittings, Belting, Packing, Sand Pumps and Mill Gearing of Every Description.

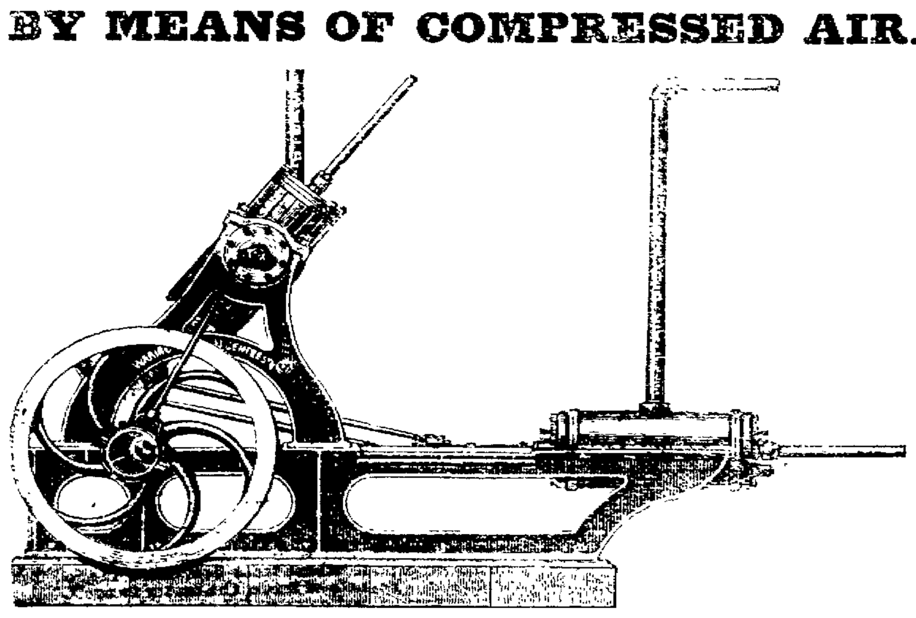
1aug tf.

New Motive Power.

WARING'S AIR COMPRESSOR

TRANSMITTING POWER

BY MEANS OF COMPRESSED AIR.



THIS COMPRESSOR IS ESPECIALY

ADAPTED TO RUNNING OIL WELLS.

The Cost of Pumping Oil Reduced One-half by the Use of Waring's Air Compressor. Address,

WARING & PARKE,

Engineers, 133 Center street, New York, or

C. W. McLEAN,

Parshall House, Titusville, Penn'a.

july30d3m.

TORPEDOES!

The Roberts

Petroleum Torpedo Company,

Office at the Red Planing Mill,

CORNER of PINE AND SECOND STREETS

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Cash Required on Delivery.

LIST OF AGENTS.

Dist.

1. JAMES P. THOMAS—Church Run and Octave Districts.
2. C. A. NIMS—Shamburg, Pleasantville, Pithole, Cash Up and Beau Farm. Office at Pleasantville.
3. THOMAS ROACH—Pioneer, Petroleum Centre to Columbia Farm.
4. JAMES SANDERS—Tarr Farm, Rouseville, Oil City, Oleopolis, and Bredesburg. Offices at Tarr Farm and Oil City.
5. E. T. GOODRICH—Franklin, Reno and Bully Hill Districts. Office, new Exchange Building, Franklin.
6. R. W. REDFIELD—Foster Farm, Mount Hope, Coal City, Scrubgrass and Allegheny River to Emlenton. Office, Scrubgrass.
7. GEO. IRWIN, J. W. VINCENT—St. Petersburg, Antwerp, Turkey City and vicinity. Office, St. Petersburg Hotel.
8. F. H. STEPHENSON, C. HELFRUGER—Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity. Office, Parkers Landing; residence, Emlenton.
9. LEVI MASON—Bear Creek, Petrolia, Fairview and vicinities. Office, Parker's Landing.
10. J. W. LYONS—Enterprise, Colorado New London Tracts and Clapp Farm.
11. E. C. BEARDSLEY—Tidioute and Fagundas Districts.

F. F. COOK—West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Address, Parkersburg, West Virginia. nov25tf

---

New Store on Franklin Street.

ALBERT SACHEN,

AGENT,

Merchant Tailor,

Has opened a

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT

At No. 6 Franklin Street,

(Budseye and Passet's Old Stand).

And will offer a complete stock of French, English and German Goods of the best quality and latest patterns. Also, a complete stock of

Trunks, Satchels, Valises

and Gents' Furnishing

Goods.

Mr. Sachen is a cutter of over twenty years' experience, and will give all orders his personal supervision, thereby securing to his customers suits that will not fail to satisfy both in style and price. no30tf

---

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS!

THE HAMMOND FARM

has been laid off in villa lots and streets, including the southern extension of Franklin and Martin streets, making some three or four hundred delightful valley and hillside lots, which are now offered for sale at prices ranging from $250 to $500 on easy terms. Apply to

C. B. HAMMOND,
Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa.

may1stf

Z. NEWELL,

Successor to Geo. J. Sherman,

Real Estate Agent,

OFFICE ON SPRING STREET

Opposite the American Hotel.

TITUSVILLE

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1872.

MAILS ARRIVE.			MAILS CLOSE.
1:15 pm,		Albany	10:45 am, 4:15 pm
1:15 pm,	7.30 pm	"	7:00 am, 10:45 pm
			4:15 pm
1:15 pm,	3:? pm	Bo...	...am, 4:15 pm
1:15 pm,	?:?5 am	Cleveland	...m, 4:15 pm
1:15 pm,	5:00 pm	Cincinnati	..., 6:35 pm
1:15 pm,	7:30 pm	Canada	7:00 am, 10:45 pm
1:15 pm	3:15 am	Chicago	7:00 am, 4:15 pm
1:15 pm	7.30 pm	Corry	7:00 am, 9:45 am,
			4:15 pm
1:15 pm	9:15 am	Erie	7:00 am, 4:15 pm
11:30 am,	5:00 pm	Franklin	7:00 am, 12:15 pm
8:15 am,	3:30 pm	Harrisburg	..., 8.15 pm
1:15 pm	...	Jamestown	...am,
8:15 am,	5:30 pm	...	...am, 12:15 pm
8:15 am,	3:30 pm	New York	...am, 4:15 pm
11:30 am,	5:00 pm	...	7:00 am, 12:15 pm
8:15 am,	1:15 pm	Phila	10:45 am 8:15 pm
8:15 am,	5:00 pm	Pittsburgh	7:00 am, 6:35 pm
11:00 am,	3:30 pm	Pleasant'v	8.00 am, 4:15 pm
11:30 am,	5:00 pm	Parker's L	7:00 am, 12:15 pm
1:15 pm,	5:00 pm	Rochester	7:00 am, 4:15 pm
5:00 pm		Shamburg	12:15 pm
11:00 pm,	3:30 pm	Southwest	8.00 am, 4.15 pm
8:15 am,	3.30 pm	W'shingt'n	10:45 am, 8:15 pm

WAY-MAIL ROUTES.

ARRIVE.		CLOSE.
5:00 pm	O. C. & A R R South.	12:15 pm
1:15 pm	O. C. & A R R North.	4:15 pm
5.00 pm	U & T R R	9:45 am
5:00 pm	Oil City to Pittsburgh	7:00 am
5:00 pm	Oil City to Meadville	12:15 pm
5:00 pm	Oil City to Ashtabula	12:15 pm
1:15 pm	Corry to Erie	7.00 am
7:30 pm	Corry to Meadville	7.00 am
1:15 pm	Corry to Salamanca	9:45 am
8:15 am	Corry to Warren	4:15 pm
1.15 pm	Corry to Buffalo	10.45 am

From Diamond, Plum, Sunville and Wallaceville the mail arrives at 11.30 a m and closes at 1:00 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Lambs, Stewart's Run, Perry and Scofield, closes, 8 00 a. m.; arrives 3:30 p m.

*Saturday nights at 6:35 p m via Pittsburgh.

N. B.—The morning mail north and south for papers will close at 6:45 a m.

NOTE.—To find the course of mails to or from any place not mentioned above, or on the way routes named, look in the list for the place nearest to or in the vicinity of the point in question.

OFFICE HOURS.

RAILROAD TIME.

Office will open at 8.15 a m., and close at 8.15 p m. Holders of lock-boxes can have access to them from 7 00 a m. to 8:30 p m. Sundays the office will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMEENTS.

Rates of Commission Charged for Money Orders.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT.

On orders not exceeding $10........ 5 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20........ 10 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30........ 15 cents.
Over $30 and not exceeding $40........ 20 cents.
Over $30 and not exceeding $50........ 25 cents.

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

On orders not exceeding $10........ 25 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20........ 50 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30........ 75 cents.
Over $30 and not exceeding $40........ $1 00.
Over $40 and not exceeding $50........ $1 25.

GERMAN INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

On orders not exceeding $5........ 15 cents.
Over $5 and not exceeding $10........ 25 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20........ 50 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30........ 75 cents.
Over $30 and not exceeding $40........ $1 00.
Over $40 and not exceeding $50........ $1 25.

NOTE.—No applicant can obtain, in one day, more than three orders payable at the same office and to the same payee. No orders issued after six o'clock P. M.

REGISTERED LETTER FEES.

To any United States Postoffice, 15 cents.
To any Canada Postoffice, 5 cents.
To any Postoffice in Great Britain, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland and Sweden, 8 cents.

J. H. COGSWELL P. M.

Railroads.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R R

SOUTHWARD TRAINS—NOV. 3, 1872.

Stations.	1st Class. 4	2	10	6	2d Class. 12	20
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
CORRY..DE	6:10	10:55	1:40	6:20	....	7:50
Summit	*6.20	*11:21	*1:57	*6:39	....	8:30
Spartansbg	6:40	11:30	†2:06	*6:46	....	9:00
Glynden	*6:51	†11:41	*2:17	*6:56	....	9:17
Centreville	7:00	11:51	2:26	7:03	....	9:35
Tryonville	†7:09	11:59	†2:34	*7:10	....	10:10
Myer's Sw	*7:13	*12:09	*2:44	*7:19	....	10:35
Hydetown	7:21	12:11	†2:47	*7:21	....	10:45
TITUS.. AR	7:30	†12:20	2:55	7:30	....	11:10
DE	7:37	12:40	3:05	7:38	5:50	11:33
Miller Farm	7:57	1:00	3:30	7:55	6:30	12:10
Shaffer	8:03	*1:04	*3:35	*7:58	6:47	12:15
Pioneer	8:10	1:14	3:47	8:08	7:05	12:35
PET C'R. AR	8:17	1:20	3:55	8:15	7:16	12:47
DE	8:20	1:23	3:57	8:18	7:40	1:00
Columbia	8:27	1:30	*4:04	....	8:00	1:10
Tarr Farm	8:30	1:34	4:07	†8:30	8:05	1:20
Rynd Farm	8:35	1:40	*4:12	†8:35	8:15	1:40
Rouseville	8:41	1:45	4:17	8:45	8:25	2:00
McClintock	†8:45	1:48	*4.20	†9:00	8:30	*2:05
OIL C'TY AR	9:00	2:00	4:30	....	9:00	2:30
DE	9:05	2:30	....	....	9:30	3:15
Imperial	†9:08	†2:35	....	....	9:47	†3:20
Rockwood	†9:17	†2:43	....	....	10:10	†3:35
Walnut B'd	†9:20	†2:52	....	....	10:20	*3:51
Oleopolis	9:33	2:58	....	....	10:45	4:10
Henry's B'd	†9:37	†3:03	....	....	*10:53	*4:23
Eagle Rock	9:43	3:07	....	....	11:05	†4:30
President	9:47	†3:11	....	....	11:11	†4:35
Hunter	*10:00	†3:24	....	....	11:35	*5:02
Tionesta	10:08	3:32	....	....	12:08	5:20
Jamison	†10:13	†3:36	....	....	12:17	*5:28
Dawson	†10:17	*3:41	....	....	12:26	*5:37
Hickory	10:27	3:51	....	....	1:10	†5:58
Trunkeyvile	10:36	4:00	....	....	1:30	6:18
TIDIUT AR	10:53	4:15	....	....	1:55	6:50
DE	10:55	4:17	....	....	2:30	7:00
Magee's	†11:05	†4:20	....	....	2:50	*7:17
Cobham	†11:11	†4:35	....	....	3:00	*7:28
Thompson's	†11:20	†4:43	....	....	3:20	*7:40
Penn' House	†11:26	*4:50	....	....	3:35	*7:52
Dunns Eddy	*11:30	†4:53	....	....	3:42	*7:57
IRVINE.T'N	11:38	5:00	....	....	3:55	8:10
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Train No. 16 leaves Corry at 5:16 p. m.; Spartansburg 5:55; Centerville 6:21; Tyronville 6:33; Hydetown 6:50, and arrive at Titusville at 7:00 p. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

Stations.	1st Class. 5	3	1	2d Class. 9	19	11
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
IRVINE..DE	....	11:58	5:20	....	5:45	7:50
Dunn's Eddy	....	†12:06	*5:28	....	*6:00	8:05
Penn' House	....	*12:10	†5:32	....	*6:05	8:15
Thompson's	....	†12:17	†5:40	....	*6:18	8:32
Cobham	....	†12:25	†5:47	....	*6:31	8:45
Magee's	....	†12:31	†5:53	....	*6:41	8:55
TIDIUT AR	....	12:43	6:04	....	7:00	9:15
DE	....	12:45	6:05	....	7.10	9:35
Trunkeyville	....	1:00	6:18	....	7:40	10:05
Hickory	....	1:10	†6:30	....	†7:57	10:27
Dawson	....	*1:19	†6:39	....	*8:15	10:45
Jamison	....	†1:24	*6:44	....	†8:25	10:55
Tionesta	....	1:30	6:49	....	8:33	11:16
Hunter	....	*1:37	†6:57	....	*8:50	11:35
President	....	†1:50	†7:09	....	†9:07	11:58
Eagle Rock	....	1:54	7:14	....	9:14	12:07
Henry's B'd	....	†1:59	*7:17	....	*9:20	12:15
Oleopolis	....	2:04	7:23	....	9:33	12:35
WalnutBend	....	†2:09	*7:29	....	*9:50	12:47
Rockwood	....	†2:18	†7:38	....	†10:10	1:03
Imperial	....	†2:24	†7:45	....	10:28	1:22
OIL C TY AR	....	2:30	7:50	....	10:35	1:35
DE	6:00	3.00	7:55	9:30	11:15	2.00
McClintock	†6:10	†3:11	†8:07	†9:42	*11:30	2:15
Rouseville	6:13	3:15	8.10	9:16	11:45	2:20
Rynd Farm	†6:17	†3:20	†8.15	9:53	11:55	2:30
Tarr Farm	6:22	3:26	8:21	10:00	12:10	2:40
Columbia	†6:25	3:30	8:26	†10:05	12:20	2:45
PET CEN AR	6:30	3:37	8:33	10:13	12:30	2:55
DE	6:32	3:40	8:37	10:17	12:47	3:05
Pioneer	†6:39	3:47	†8:43	10:25	1:14	3:15
Shaffer	*6:47	*3:57	*8:52	*10:36	*1:30	3:35
Miller Farm	6:52	4:03	8:56	10:13	1:45	4:03
TITUSV AR	7:10	4:25	9:15	11.05	2:20	5:00
DE	7:30	4:35	9:20	11:10	3:05	....
Hydetown	7.40	4:47	9:30	11:21	3:25	....
Myers' Sw	*7:42	*4.50	*9:33	*11:24	3:44	....
Tryonville	7:52	5:00	†9:43	11:35	4:00	....
Centreville	8:01	5:09	†9:51	†11:51	4:20	....
Glyndon	†8:10	†5:18	*10.00	*12:01	4:35	....
Spartansb'g	8:20	5:29	10:11	†12:13	5:00	....
Summit	*8:30	*5:41	*10:21	*12:22	5:41	....
CORRY AR	8:50	6.00	10:40	12:40	6:20	....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Train No. 15 leaves Titusville at 8.00 p m., and arrives at Corry at 9:53 p. m.

(*) Trains do not stop. (†) Stop on Signal. (‡) Stop for meals.

Trains 5 and 6 run daily. All other trains daily except Sundays.

N. B.—No. 9 runs as Express train between Titusville and Corry.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING-CAR TRAINS

No. 4—Direct from New York without change.
No. 1—Direct to New York without change.
No. 5—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Sup't.
C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Sup't.

UNION AND TITUSVILLE DIVISION.

O. C. & A. R. RAILWAY.

18	22	Stations.	17	21
P. M.	A. M.	Leave. Arrive	P. M.	P. M.
2:00	8:10	UNION CITY	12:40	8:15
†2:32	8:55	Lakeville	†11:52	†8:00
2:40	9:05	Lincolnville	11:40	7:50
2:55	9:20	Riceville	11:25	7:32
3:12	9:40	Nobles	11:05	7:15
3.20	9:50	Junction	11:00	7:00
†3:25	†9:55	Tryonville	†10:50	†6:55
*3:44	*10:12	Myers' Switch	*10:35	*6.40
†3:50	†10:25	Hydetown	†10:25	†6:31
4:05	10:45 AR	Titusville	10:10	6:05
4:25	11:05 DE		9.50	5:30
4:35	11:45	Miller Farm	9:10	4:55
5:05	11:51	Shaffer	8.55	4:30
5:20	12:05	Pioneer	8:40	4:10
5:30	12:20 AR	Petroleum Centre	8:30	3:55
5:40	12:30 DE		8:17	3.37
5:50	12:40	Columbia	8:00	3:15
6:00	12:50	Tarr Farm	7:50	3:05
6:10	1:05	Rynd Farm	7:40	2:55
6:20	1:15	Rouseville	7:25	2:45
6:25	1:20	McClintock	7:20	2:40
6.45	1:35 AR	OIL CITY ...DE	7:00	2:20
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

(†) Stop on signal. (*) Do not stop.

Trains 17 and 18 run on Sundays between Titusville and Union City.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Sup't.

PITHOLE VALLEY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, trains will run as follows:

Northward 4	2	NAME OF STATIONS.	Southward 1	3
P M	A M		A M	P M
3:48	10.17	Ar......Pithole City......De	8:36	1:13
3:36	10:05	......Prather's Mill......	8:44	1:21
3.28	9:58	......Woods......	8:52	1:29
3:22	9:51	......Bennetts......	8:58	1:36
3.08	9:36	De......Oleopolis......Ar	9:12	1:53
P M	A M		A M	P M

J. T. BLAIR, Sup't.
HENRY WICKHAM, Ticket Agent, Pithole, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., NOVEMBER 3rd. 1872.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

SOUTHW'D.	Buff. Exp.	Day Exp.	Night Exp.	O.C. Ac.	Pa'kr Ac.
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
Titusville	12 40	7 37	7 05	3 05	....
Petrol'm Centre	1 20	8 20	7 52	3 57	....
Oil City	2 15	9 15	8 45	4 20	....
South Oil City	2 30	9 30	9 00	4 40	7 15
Franklin	2 50	9 55	9 30	5 05	7 43
Foxburg	4 28	11 47	12 00m	7 26	8 36
Parker	4 45	12 00m	12 12am	7 37	10 05
Brady's Bend	5 25	1 15pm	1 15	8 30	10 15
Kittaning	6 27	2 35	3 10	....	a m
West Penn Jun.	7 10	3 40	4 15	....	....
Pittsburgh	8 30	5 20	6 30	....	....
	p m	p m	a m		
NORTHW'D.					
	a m	p m	p m	a m	p m
Pittsburgh	8 00	1 10	9 30	....	....
West Penn Jun.	9 38	2 35	11 34	....	....
Kittanning	10 20	3 25	12 27am	....	....
Brady's Bend	11 21	4 30	2 00	6 50am	....
Parker	12 00m	5 10	2 55	7 42	6 20
Foxburg	12 12pm	5 20	3 10	7 53	6 32
Franklin	2 08	7 16	5 07	10 28	8 36
South Oil City	2 30	7 33	5 35	10 50	9 00
Oil City	2 45	7 45	5 45	11 00	....
Petrol'm Centre.	3 37	8 33	6 30	12 30pm	....
Titusville	4 25	9 15	7 10	2 20	....
	p m	p m	a m	p m	

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.

A. & G. RAILWAY.

June 3, 1872.

EASTWARD.

	Meadville.	Corry.	Salamanca.
No. 6 (Mail)	12:45 p m	3:05 p m	6.25 p m
No. 8, Express	8:15 p m	9:40 p m	11:35 p m
No. 12, Express	11:27 p m	12:48 p m	2:25 p m

WESTWARD.

	Corry.	Union.	M dville.	Clevel'd.
No 1	1:15 a m	1:38 a m	2:10 a m	7.00 a m
No. 3	12:48 a m	1:12 a m	2:15 p m	6:55 p m
No 5	8:50 a m	9:25 a m	10:50 a m	7:00 pm
No. 7	1:10 a m	2:35 a m	5:00 a m	10:45 am

H. F. SWEETZER Manager.
C. W. BRADLEY, Sup't., Meadville, Pa.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

FRANKLIN DIVISION.

SUNDAY, October 27, 1872.

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.	Cleveland
7 00 a m	7 34 a m	9 31 a m	2 20 p m
9 17 a m	10 00 a m	....	... p m
2 35 p m	3 25 p m	5 30 p m	... p m

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Cleveland.	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
7 45 a m	12 25 p m	2 16 p m	2 50 p m
......a m	....	11 30 a m	12 15 p m
....	6 30 a m	8 25 a m	9 07 a m

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 27, 1872, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	Phil'a.	Warren.	Corry.	Erie.
Mail	11.40 pm.	4.55 pm.	6:20 pm.	7:55 pm.
Erie Expr's	12:40 pm.	4:55 pm.	6:15 am.	7:45 am.
Warren Accommod'n	7.30 am.	8:58 am.	10.18 am.	
Erie Accommodation	1:10 pm.	2:35 pm.	4:10 pm.	

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	Erie.	Corry.	Warren.	Phil'a.
Mail	11:35 am.	1:20 pm.	2:30 pm.	6:55 am.
Erie Expr's	9:05 pm.	10:45 pm.	11.52 pm.	3:30 pm.
W'r'n Acc'n	4:20 pm.	6:10 pm.	7:30 pm.	
Erie Acc'n	8:25 am.	10.50 am.	12:30 pm.	

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West, with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and West at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

The Mountain Local Freight East and West carry passengers between Irvineton and Kane.

Elmira Mail and Niagara Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE WEST!

RAILROAD TICKETS

FOR

DETROIT, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA, SAN FRANCISCO,

and all points in the west from Buffalo, for sale at

MURRAY & CLOW'S

Insurance office, 4 Parshall block, Titusville, Pa.
ejulydtf.

H. T. HUNT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Sucker Rods and Fittings,

PATENT IRON RIM SAND PUMP REELS, BAND AND BULL WHEELS.

TITUSVILLE, - PENN'A.

Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and customers, and to the public generally, that he has received a large and fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will sell at exceedingly low prices.

To ladies especially he would respectfully say that he has a very fine and well selected stock of the elegant and greatly celebrated

E. C. Burt Shoes,

Also, of the superb

Yroman & Bowers Shoes.

These articles cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in the country, and will satisfy the most fastidious taste. The lovers of "such a gem of a shoe" will do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

ABRAM EINSTEIN,
35 Spring street.

Custom work and repairing done as heretofore. 10maytf.

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

7 Washington St., Titusville,

in all kinds of goods belonging to the

Saddle and Harness

business. Having secured the services of some of the

Best Workmen in Northwestern Pennsylvania,

I am prepared to do city or country work in the best style, at prices to suit customers. Give me a call and satisfy yourselves. Also

WRIGHT'S

Leather Cleaner and Preserver,

the best known in use. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN KELLOGG,
may21dtf. Proprietor.

Titusville Steam Bakery!

66 SPRING STREET,

TITUSVILLE, - - PENN'A.

Bread, Pies, Cakes and Confectionery,

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.

WEDDING AND FANCY CAKES

made to order. Also a complete stock of GROCERIES, and the best brands of FLOUR.

TAKE NOTICE Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

Wm. LOWRIE, Proprietor.
5apdtf. Successor to the late E. H. Berry.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.,

Cor. Penn and 32d Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP!

Also, AIR and VACUUM PUMPS,

The most simple, economical and durable pump in the market. Send for circulars. 16augly

PUBLIC HACK

AND

Carriages of Every Description!

I have this day placed upon the streets a hack for the accommodation of the public. The stand will be, for the present,

ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SPRING STREETS.

Hours between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Any person desiring the use of the carriage earlier or later may leave orders at my office. Parties who wish to go out of town, or desire any kind of vehicle, from a Baronche to a Buck Board, can be served by leaving their orders with the hack driver or at my office,

No. 16 NORTH FRANKLIN ST.,

J. E. BATEMAN.

je11dtf.

Brown's Livery,

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,

Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.

GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class turnouts. I have

AN OMNIBUS,

which runs to and from the Hotels, connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at private residences when desired. I have also

A HEARSE,

and will attend to funerals on reasonable terms.

E. C. BROWN,

Spring Alley, between Washington and Franklin streets, Titusville, Penna. sep1tf

FRANKLIN BRANCH R R

OIL CITY TO MEADVILLE—June 3, 1872.

TRAIN.	Oil City.	Franklin.	Meadville.
No. 42	8:55 a. m.	9:17 a. m.	10:55 a. m.
" 48	10:00 a. m.	11:20 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
" 44	3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
" 50	4:15 p. m.	5:02 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
" 46	9:00 p. m.	9:47 p. m.	11:50 p. m.
TRAIN.	Meadville.	Franklin.	Oil City.
No. 47	6 00 a. m.	8:32 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
" 41	6:40 a. m.	8:04 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
" 49	9:00 a. m.	12:05 p. m.	1:35 p. m.
" 43	12:35 p. m.	1:59 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
" 45	3:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 only are first-class trains.
No. 47 starts from Water street.

H. F. SWEETZER, Manager.

N. Y. C. RAILROAD.

EASTWARD TRAINS—June 24, 1872.

Buffalo.	Albany.	New York.	Boston.
5:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	6:30 p. m.	11:20 p. m.
7.45 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	9:30 p. m.	......p. m
*2:30 p.m.	1:45 a.m.	7:00 a. m.	......p.m.
*3:00 p.m.	2:30 a.m.	7:15 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
6:25 p.m.	6:20 a.m.	11:30 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
11:30 p.m.	10:05 a.m.	3:30 p. m.	5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD TRAINS—June 21, 1872.

New York.	Boston.	Albany.	Buffalo.
8:00 a. m.	5:00 a.m.	1:20 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
.... a. m.	8:30 a.m.	3.10 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
10:00 a. m.	....a.m	2:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
11:00 a. m.	9:00 a.m.	4.50 p.m.	6:20 a.m.
*6:00 p. m.	3:00 p.m.	11:40 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
*8:00 p. m.	....p.m.	1:15 a.m.	12:20 p.m.
11:00 p. m.	9:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	9:60 p.m.

Palace Drawing-Room Cars and Sleeping Cars on all the principal trains.

*Runs Sundays. J. TILLINGHAST, General Supt., Albany, N. Y.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1872.

Acc. P. M.	Mail A. M.	Ex* P. M.	STATIONS. Dep. Arr.	Ex* P. M.	Mail P. M.	Acc. P. M.
3:45	6:05	12:20	....Buffalo....	1:35	10:35	5:30
6:50	8:50	2:55	....Brocton....	12:05	8:45	3:50
8:10	9:30	3:65	....Maryville....	11:20	8:05	2:55
10:05	11:00	5:10	....Corry....	9:30	6:15	1:15
....	12:40	7:05	....Titusville....	7:30	4:35	11:10
....	7:30	5:30	....Pittsburgh....	9:30	8:00	....
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Corry, (Oil Creek, June,) Brocton.
Way Freight ......6:30 am. 10:40 am.
Through Freight....5:10 pm. 9:20 pm.
Brocton. Corry (O. C. J.)
Through Freight.... 7:00 am. 10:40 am.
Way Freight.......12:05 pm. 4:05 pm.
*Runs daily, including Sundays,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Great Slaughter

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

—

MR. R. T. HAZZARD

Having Made an Assignment of His Stock for the

BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS

I NOW OFFER HIS

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

At Prices Far Below their Original Price,

For Cash Only!

CALL EARLY

If you Wish to Secure Good Bargains.

F. W. AMES.

...

CARPETS,

CARPETS,

FRESH STOCK

JUST RECEIVED.

Also Mattings of All Widths.

I have a choice new stock of

Domestic Goods,

Table Linens, Towelings, &c.

Please call and examine my goods and

Compare Prices!

jy23tf GEO. R. OLIVER.

CITY FLOUR MILL.

TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS BUCKWHEAT wanted at the Titusville City Mills. We will pay the highest price for

Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye and Oats,

Paid in this market, and **SELL AS LOW FOR CASH**, as any other firm in the city, as we are bound

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

The following is our list of prices:

Best Amber Wheat Flour	$9 50	per barrel.
Red XX Flour	8 40	" "
Spring XXX Flour	7 25	" "
XX Flour	6 50	" "
Graham Flour from White	9 00	" "
Buckwheat Flour	9 50	" "
Corn and Oats Feed	1 40	per 100 lbs
Corn Meal	1 40	" "
Bolted Meal	1 50	" "
White Flint Corn Meal	1 80	" "
Wheat Bran	1 30	" "
Shorts	1 50	" "
Cracked Corn	1 40	" "

Best Oat Meal in the city at 7 cents per lb. Liberal discount to wholesale dealers.

19oct-dtf JOHN EASON & CO

CHICAGO.

HERRINGS SAFES

One Hundred and Fifty-one Firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the terrible

CHICAGO FIRE.

Herring's Patent Champion

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

The Journal of Commerce, of March 11th, in speaking of Herring's Safes, says: "Now that the burnt-out Chicago merchants are rebuilding they remember whose Safes stood the fire and preserved money and papers when all else were destroyed."

30,000 FRANCS

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to the best Safe in the world. Herring's new Patent Champion BANKERS' SAFES! Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

Manufactured and Sold by

HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 & 252 Broadway, Cor. Murray St., N. Y. 607 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa 46 State St., Chicago, Ill. 52 Camp St., New Orleans.

Herring's Patent Champion

DWELLING-HOUSE SAFES,

For Ladies' Jewels, Silverware, Laces, Shawls and valuables. Finished in Paper Mache, and any other style of handsome furniture, suitable for Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber. nov5-3meod

Boston Iron Works,

JAMES SMITH, Prop'r,

OTTER STREET, NEAR J. & F. RAILROAD

FRANKLIN, PA.,

manufactures Oil Well Rig Irons, Casing Heads or Stuffing Boxes, Plows, and all kinds of Castings, Drilling Tools, &c.

Also, sole manufacturer of the

Morahan & Roberts Patent Sand Pumps.

apr2tf.

THE MAGNETIC BATHS,

NO. 125 WEST MAIN STREET,

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

are now open daily, (Sundays excepted), from 10 a. m. till 8 p. m. Physicians who, in particular diseases, desire to subject patients to a systematic course of electric treatment, will find this institution available. No baths will be administered indiscriminately, and all applicants must receive their prescriptions from

DR. T. F. FRANK,
no4-tf Fertig Block, Titusville, Pa.

Furniture—Upholstery.

Russ & Davidson,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Carpets

OIL CLOTHS, COCOA MATTING,

WHITE AND CHECK MATTING,

ALL WIDTHS:

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room SETS.

Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.

Two doors from the Opera House, East Spring street, Titusville, Pa. mch21tf.

NOTICE TO

FARMERS! BLACKSMITHS!

COOPERS! EVERYBODY!

WICKHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hardware Dealers

Having just recieved an

IMMENSE SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS

purchased before the heavy advance in prices, we are determined that our customers shall also be benefitted by our foresight, and are therefore prepared to sell on the most advantageous terms. We invite attention to our

PLOWS.

Shovel Plows, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Hand Rakes, Hoes. Shovels, Drag Teeth, and Farmers' Implements Generally.

WAGON MAKERS' STOCK!

Northwestern Horse Nails, Burden's Horse Shoes, Stitts' Nail Rods, Tire Iron, Bolts, Spokes, Hubs, Patent Wheels, &c.

The celebrated

LIGHTNING CROSS-CUT SAW

$500 challenge that it is the Fastest Cutting Saw in the world.

CIRCULAR SAWS,
DRAG SAWS,
MILL SAWS,
BUCK SAWS,
AXES BY THE BEST MAKERS

Caepenters' and Coopers' Tools,

OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, &C.

Heavy Hardware,

STOVES.

—OUR—

"Mansard Cook"

is an especial favorite, and is pronounced the ne plus ultra of Cook Stoves.

Tin Ware Made to Order!

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER!

Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Pistols, &c., &c.

CALL AND SEE US.

WICKHAM & CO.,

Cor. Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville.
17aprtf.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHURCH RUN PIPE CO.,
TITUSVILLE, PA. July 13, 1872.

On and after June 15th all oil not removed from the Company's Tank within thirty (30) days after delivery to them, will be subject to a charge of five (5) cents per barrel per month, or fractional part thereof, from date of receipt by the company until removal. Receipts will be issued for oil received by the company.

J.nov21tf F. CLARK, Secretary.

A. E. HASBROUCK,

OIL WELL BROKER,

Has constantly for sale a large number of wells located in every section of the Oil Regions. Headquarters at Titusville Oil Ex. 16sep-dtf

Oats! Oats! Oats!

AT THE

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS,

Franklin Sreet.

The Undersigned would announce that they have

25,000 BUSHELS OF OATS

FOR SALE,

At 45 Cents for 32 Pounds.

For 50 Bushel Lots and Upwards.

30julydtf. JOHN EASON & CO.

TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE

In Hammond's Addition. Terms easy. Apply to

C. B. HAMMOND,
tf Chase & Stewart Block.

Coal and Lumber.

CHAPIN & LARDNER,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

BITUMINOUS COAL.

Office—Opposite Depot. dec3tf.

ROBERTS & CO.,

RED PLANING MILL,

Lumber and Coal!

Sash, Scroll Sawing, Doors, Wood Turning, Brackets,

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES

MADE TO ORDER.

feb20tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

CHARLES HYDE,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octtf

Lumber and Coal!

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber Bills Sawed to Order!

BLOSSBURG, BITUMINOUS

—AND—

Anthracite Coal!

LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Brick, Marble Dust.

Agent for the Fall Brook, Morris Run and Bloss Coal Mining Co— Blossburg Coal.

HALE'S OLD STAND.

A. J. FOX.

.ceItf.

Davis Tank Shop

—AND—

PLANING MILL,

MANUFACTURES

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

FLOORING and SIDING,

Mouldings of Every Style.

Circular Mouldings, any diameter from seven feet and under.

BRACKETS FOR COUNTERS,

CORNICES, &c

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

Black Walnut Lumber on hand.

OIL TANKS!

I still continue the manufacture of

WOODEN OIL TANKS,

Including Storage Tanks for oil wells, Tanks for Refineries, and Car transportation tanks. Make the best and sell the cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS,
oc1dtf. Postoffice box 168, Titusville, Pa.

Closing-Out Sales in Bankruptcy.

I am now selling out the entire stock of goods of the late firm of Howe & Chase, bankrupts, by order of the Courts, for the benefit of the creditors. The stock consists of nearly everything usually kept in a Book and Fancy Store

VALUABLE BOOKS,
BEAUTIFUL ALBUMS

A fine assortment of POCKET CUTLERY.
A large stock of GOLD PENS.
INITIAL LETTER PAPER, ENVELOPES and STATIONERY of every description

POCKET BOOKS.
FANCY TOILET GOODS
WRITING CASES.
CHILDREN'S GAMES,
CHILDREN'S TOYS.
CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS,

Christmas and Holiday Presents

Of every description. Also a large stock of

FIREWORKS.

All of which will be sold at cost.

Statements of accounts of indebtedness to Howe & Chase, as they appear upon the books of said firm, will be sent through the mail ONCE to each party owing said firm, and immediate payment will be expected.

H. A. HUTSON, Assignee.
dec3 dtf

Drugs and Medicines.

WOMAN.

...immense practice, extending through a period of ... years, having within that time treated ... ... cases of those diseases peculiar to ... I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term "...", is but a feeble expression of my ... ... upon actual ... observer ... ...

...FAVORITE PRE... ...SOLD BY ALL FIRST...

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

GEORGE W. BROWNING,

Plain and Ornamental Plastering.

CORNICE & CENTRE PIECES

OF THE LATEST PATTERNS

All Orders Promptly Filled.

Workshop and Casting Room in

BASEMENT, 77 SPRING STREET.

1augdtf.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS CAREFULLY TUNED

By CHARLES SHULTZ, of Oil City, Penn. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders received at the Post office News stand, Titusville.

Aug. 26, ly.

A FAMILY MACHINE

Agents make $12 50 per day, $75 per week. An entirely new sewing machine for domestic use, only Five Dollars, with the new patent button-hole worker. Patented June 27th, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegant constructed sewing machine for Family work. Complete in all its parts, uses the straight eye pointed needle, self threading, direct upright positive motion, new tension, self feed and cloth guider. Operates by wheel and on a table. Light running. Smooth and noiseless like all good high priced machine. Has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stich (finest and strongest stich); firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and course, from Cambric to heavy cloth or leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This machine is heavily constructed to give it strength; all the parts of each machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, smooth and silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a practical, scientific, mechanical invention, at greatly reduced prices.

A good, cheap, family sewing machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced sewing machine. Its extreme low prices reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

"I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good sewing machine, at a low price."

MRS J. P. WILSON, Rutherford Park, Bergen Co., N. J.

Price of each machine. "Class A" "One" warranted for five years by special certicate, with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including self-threading needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, free of further charge, on the receipt of price, only FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each machine we will send, on receipt of $1 extra the patent Button Hole Worker, one of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

Special terms, and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machine on exhibition and sale. County rights given to smart agents free. Agents complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings &c., &c., sent free. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Latest Patents and improvements for the farm and garden, mowers, reapers, cultivators, feed cutters, harrows, farm mills, planters, harvesters, thrashers, and all articles needed for farm work. Rare seeds in large variety. Norway oats. The wonderful Multiplying Egyptian Corn $1 per 100, &c., &c. All money sent in Post-office money orders, registered letters, drafts, or by express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our good guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest prices, and can be relied upon by our readers."—*Farmer's Journal, New York*

Address orders,

JEROME B. HUDSON & CO.,
Cor. Greenwich and Courtland sts., New York.
oct-6m

NEW YORK PIPE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK PIPE CO.,
TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27, 1872.

Oil is received by this Company for TRANSPORTATION only and NOT FOR STORAGE. It is ready for delivery to the owner within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the Company. Owners of oil are expected to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed, it remains entirely at the owner's risk of loss from whatsoever cause occuring.

All oil received by the Company on and after October 1, 1872, which is not called for within one month from the date of its receipt, will be subject to a charge of ten cents per barrel, and an additional charge of one cent per barrel for each day that it remains beyond one month. These charges to be in addition to transportation charges.

All oil in the custody of the Company October 1, 1872, will be considered as having been received on that date, and will be subject to additional charges as above if not removed before November 1, 1872. This will also apply to all outstanding orders accepted by the Company prior to October 1, 1872.

Hereafter no orders will be accepted or recognized by the Company, but receipts will be issued for all oil received. This change becomes necessary in order that parties holding or buying such oil may know the date of its receipt, and the additional charges then due or which may become due thereon.

A. B. HOWLAND,
2rsep-dlm Engineer and Superintendent.

Titusville Pipe Company.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TITUSVILLE PIPE CO.,
TITUSVILLE, PA., June 19, 1872.

Oil is received by this Company for TRANSPORTATION ONLY NOT FOR STORAGE. It is ready for delivery to the owner within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the company, and any liability incurred by the company, ceases upon the expiration of said twenty-four hours. Owners of oil are expected to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed, it remains entirely at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS FROM WHATSOEVER CAUSE OCCURRING.

All oil hereafter received by the company which shall be allowed to remain in its tanks longer than one month, shall be subject to an additional charge of one cent per barrel per day from the date of its receipt until its removal.

Receipts will be issued for oil. Orders upon the company will not be recognized.

A. B. HOWLAND,
je20dtf Sup't.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®